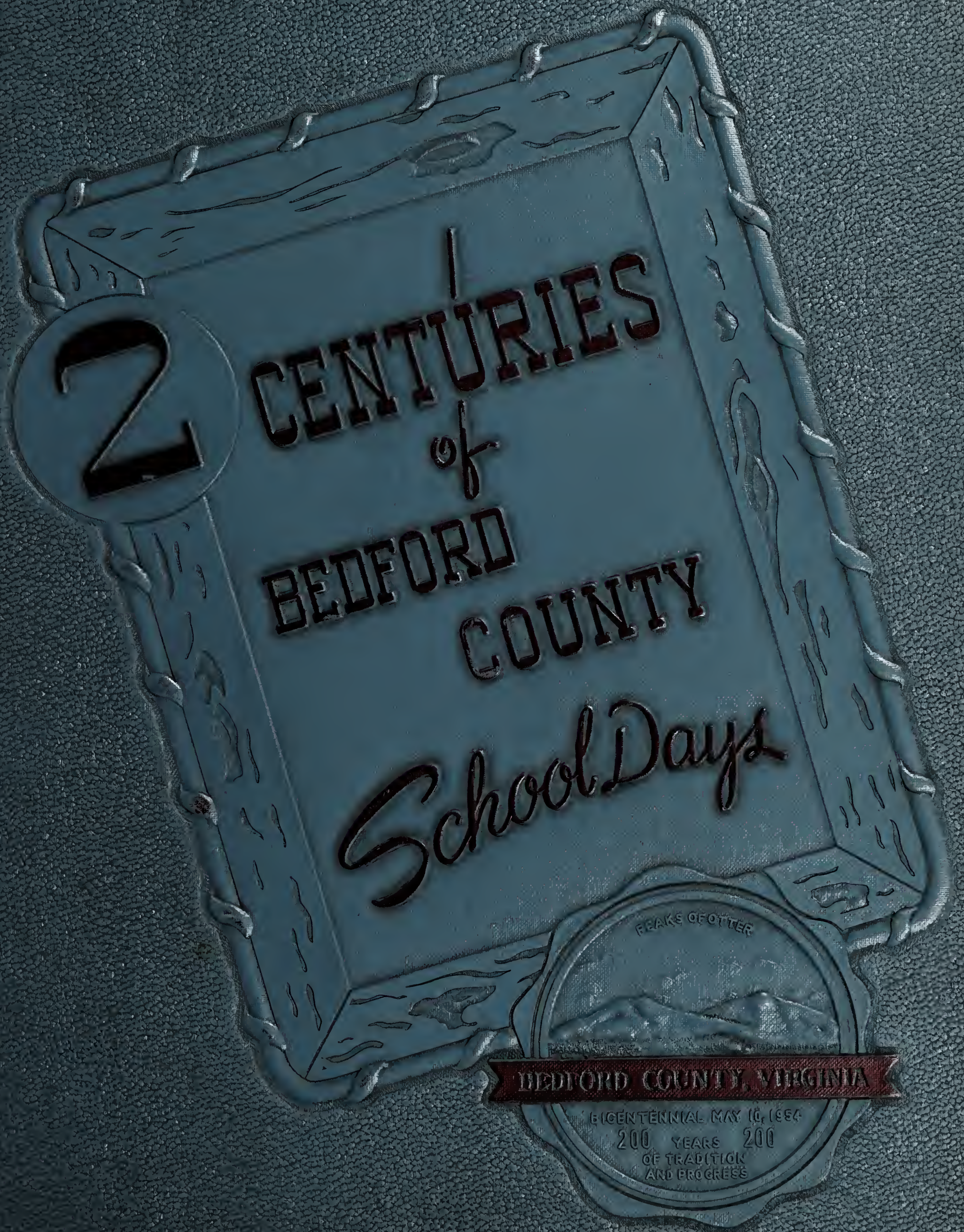




CENTURIES

of

BEDFORD

COUNTY

School Days

PEAKS OF OTTER

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

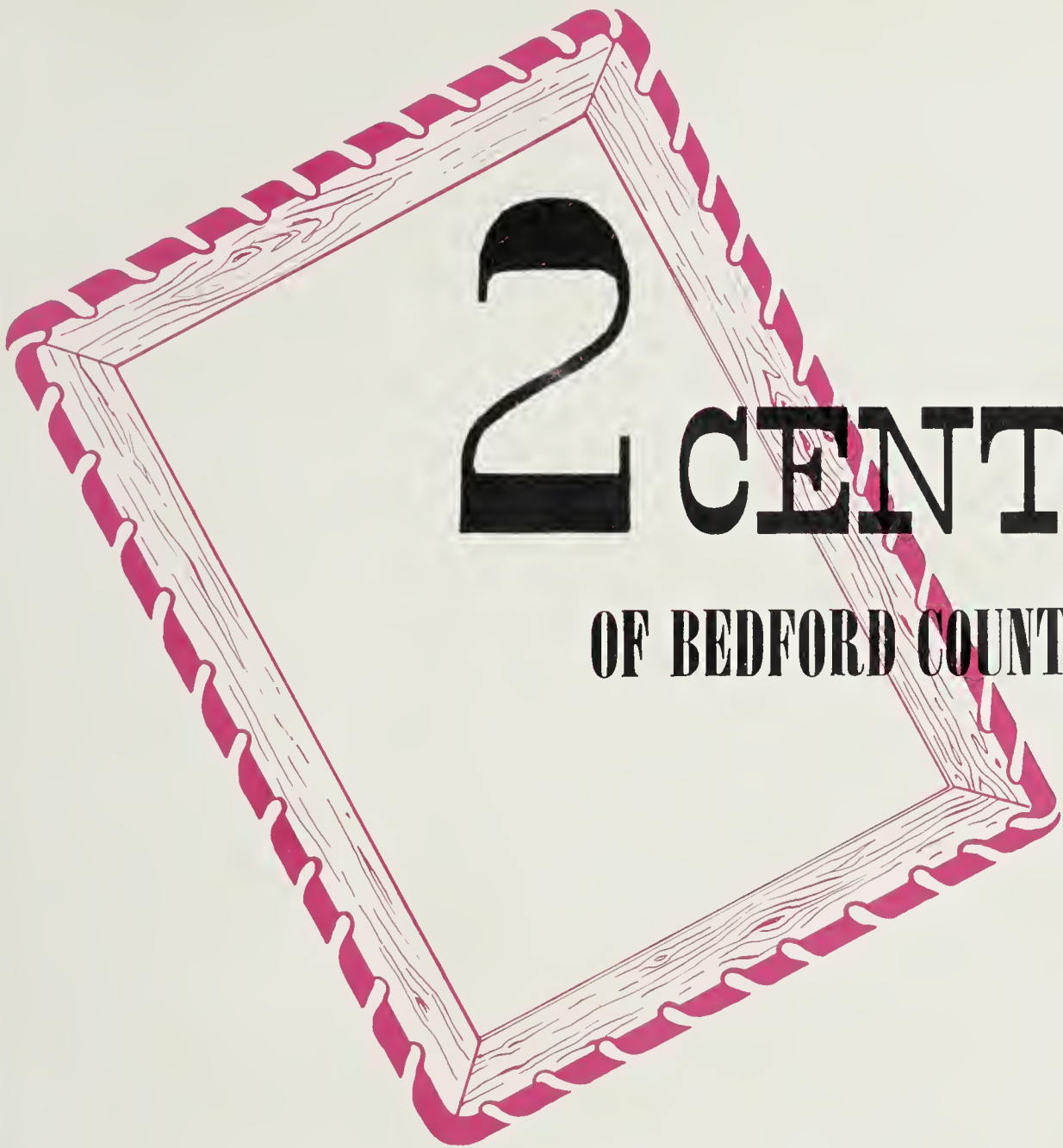
BICENTENNIAL MAY 10, 1984

200 YEARS 200
OF TRADITION
AND PROGRESS



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2 CENTURIES

OF BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOL DAYS

A Brief Historical Background of
County Schools, Combined With The
1951-52 Annuals of Individual
White Schools.

A Bicentennial Publication Sponsored By

**The Bedford County School Board
The Bedford County Principals' Association**



BEDFORD, VIRGINIA
SEPTEMBER, 1952



DEDICATED TO

MISS BEATRICE M. MARSHALL

Teacher for Eleven Years in
Bedford County Schools, 1912-1929

Clerk of County School Board, 1930-1952

and to all other school officials, teachers, pupils,
patrons and friends who have sacrificed,
dreamed and worked to make our Bedford Coun-
ty Schools representative of the best in America
in educational opportunities.

SCHOOL DAYS

SCHOOL DAYS

FOREWORD

It gives us great pleasure to congratulate Bedford County's citizens upon the County's fine record of achievement in every phase of local activity. Virginians everywhere may take just pride in the excellent contributions of Bedford County to the illustrious background of the Old Dominion.

The plans for celebrating Bedford County's Bicentennial as a "mass educational project" sponsored by the Bedford County Education Association have interested us greatly as we have viewed the enterprise as a challenging educational experience. The leaders in this project are to be commended for their vision, daring and ceaseless efforts as their work will endure long after they are gone. Work on this Bicentennial Publication has undoubtedly enabled Bedford County's people to gain a better appreciation of their heritage as citizens of the County. The publication itself will serve as a constant source of information and inspiration for Bedford's citizens of the future.



Dowell J. Howard

Superintendent of Public Instruction

April 2, 1952



THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Left to right: Dr. Edgar G. Gammon, Mrs. Gladys V. V. Morton, Mr. Leonard G. Muse, Mr. Blake T. Newton, Mrs. Rose MacDonald Skoggs, Mr. W. N. Neff, and Dr. Howard. Not pictured is Senator Robert Button.

CO-SPONSORS



BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Seated, left to right: Miss Beatrice M. Marshall, Clerk; I. C. Goode, Vice Chairman; J. H. Rusher, Chairman; A. G. Cummings, Division Superintendent; Mrs. Doris B. Stanley, Deputy Clerk.
Standing, left to right: S. P. Stewart, Lawton L. Gills, John R. Hyatt, W. P. Hicks, V. W. Tomlinson, G. H. Burkholder, Dr. J. G. Potts.



PRINCIPALS' ASSOCIATION

Insets, above: Archie F. Robertson, Moneta High School; below: Hugh D. McKee, Montvale High School.
Seated, left to right: J. A. Johnson, Stewartsville High School; Miss Lucy Falls, Thaxton Elementary; George Roy Bird, Big Island High School.
Standing, left to right: Joel L. Borden, Bedford High School; George Kirk Averett, Boonsboro High School; Hartwell S. Evans, New London Academy; Ralph A. Racer, Huddleston High School; A. L. Garrison, Liberty Academy Elementary.

COOPERATING COUNTY OFFICIALS



BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICIALS

who cooperate in operation of county public schools

Seated, left to right: duVal Radford, Member House of Delegates; Elbert D. Overstreet, Supervisor Lisbon District; V. O. Johnson, Supervisor Chamblissburg District; Rev. H. L. Cooper, Supervisor Staunton District; R. L. Overstreet, Supervisor Bellevue District; W. H. Walton, Chairman Board of Supervisors, Otter District; J. C. Oliver, Supervisor Charlemont District; Philip P. Burks, Treasurer; Clarence H. White, Vice Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Forest District; C. H. Jennings, Supervisor, Central District; Rucker T. Mitchell, Sheriff; Garrett G. Ballard, Commissioner of Revenue.

Standing, left to right: H. Page Scott, County Clerk; Dr. W. V. Rucker, Coroner; S. S. Hylton, County Agent; A. G. Cummings, Superintendent of Schools; Dr. E. L. Johnson, Coroner; Franklin Raflo, Trial Justice; K. N. Gardner, Executive Secretary, Board of Supervisors; E. Harvey Cunningham, Resident Highway Engineer; O. A. Thomas, Secretary, County Electoral Board; Charles J. Davis, Jr., Probation and Parole Officer; A. A. Rucker, Commonwealth's Attorney; Mrs. Manley B. Luck, Superintendent of Welfare; Mrs. Lela C. Atkinson, Home Demonstration Agent.



SCHOOL TRUSTEE ELECTORAL BOARD



Left to right: J. Lewis White, Chairman; William R. Phelps, Secretary; Gordon L. Synan.

UNIQUE is Virginia's consistent policy of having the courts control the appointment of school officials.

In 1819—on October 25—the first school commissioners for Bedford County, fourteen in number, were appointed by the County Court. For one hundred fifty years—from 1754 to 1904—the County Court made decisions for Bedford County. Not a single reference to a school official is found in the Bedford records for sixty-five years after the county was cut off from Lunenburg County in 1754.

In 1846, the General Assembly authorized County Courts to lay off each county into school districts, and appoint one person in each district as school commissioner. Finally, in October, 1847, the Bedford County Court approved twenty-six school districts, and appointed the school commissioners. This plan existed until after the War Between the States.

The 1846 Act authorized the board of school commissioners for Bedford County to appoint the first superintendent of schools, who was to be clerk and treasurer of this board. John A. Wharton was named on December 25, 1848 by the school commissioners as Bedford County's first superintendent of schools.

Virginia Acts Under A New Constitution

On November 23, 1870, Virginia's new Board of Education consisted of the Governor, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Instruction. On that day, this State agency appointed three trustees for each of Bedford County's seven magisterial districts. This Board of Education also appointed Sidney L. Dunton as superintendent of schools for Bedford County in September, 1870.

In 1877, the Virginia Code provided that "vacancies existing or occurring in district boards of school trustees shall be filled by the joint action of the county superintendent of schools, the county judge, and the attorney for the commonwealth in each county, who are hereby created a board for that purpose, to be known as the school trustee electoral board."

Virginia Changes Constitution in 1902

The Judge of the Circuit Court, appointed under the 1902 Constitution of Virginia, was released as a member of the School Trustee Electoral Board, and was given authority to appoint a lay citizen to serve in his stead.

In 1926, the superintendent of schools and the commonwealth's attorney were removed from the board that appoints county school trustees. In their stead, the Judge was and is authorized to appoint two other lay citizens.

In 1952, the three members of the School Trustee Electoral Board for Bedford County, appointed by the Circuit Judge for four-year terms, are J. Lewis White, chairman, William R.

Phelps, secretary, and Gordon L. Synan. The only duties of this school body are to appoint the members of the county school board, according to law.

Honorable Charles E. Burks is now Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, which includes Bedford County.

In 1819, the County Court appointed the school commissioners for Bedford County. In 1952, the Circuit Court held the responsibility for naming the official body which appoints the County School Board for Bedford County.



Judge Charles E. Burks

EDITORIAL STAFF



EXECUTIVE AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Pictured, left to right: Mrs. Madeline J. Driskill, Miss Georgette Parker, Curtis L. Ramsey, Miss Lucy Falls, H. D. McKee, Mrs. Rosa L. Schenk, A. G. Cummings, J. Hoge T. Sutherland, G. K. Averett.

Members of the Executive Committee are: H. D. McKee, Chairmon; A. G. Cummings; Curtis L. Romsey; J. Hoge T. Sutherland, Secretary; G. K. Averett; and Archie F. Robertson.

Members of the Advisory Committe ore: Mrs. Rosa L. Schenk, Choirmon; A. G. Cummings; Archie F. Robertson; Miss Georgette Parker; Curtis L. Ramsey; Mrs. Madeline Driskill; Hugh D. McKee; Miss Lucy Falls; A. L. Garrison; ond J. Hoge T. Sutherlond, Secretary.

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Standing, left to right: W. J. Burkholder, Mrs. Cotherine V. Gordon, Cloude Harrison, Mrs. Morcelle C. Morshall, ond J. Hoge T. Sutherland.



STUDENT EDITORS AND MANAGERS

Seated, left to right: Shirley Bromlett, Steworts-ville, Barbora Wingfield, Boonsboro; Cotherine Crouch, Huddleston; Imogene Hurt, Moneta; Peggy Sprodlin, Steworts-ville; Norma Coleman, Boonsboro; Peggy Yotes, Boonsboro.

Standing, left to right: Tommy Booker, Big Island; Alfred Burkholder, Boonsboro; Billy Booker, Big Island.



DEAR OLD

GOLDEN RULE DAYS

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EDUCATION DURING THE COLONIAL PERIOD TO 1776

By J. Hoge T. Sutherland



WREN BUILDING, THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

JAMESTOWN, far down the James River from Bedford County, became America's first permanent English settlement in 1607. The leaders were loyal subjects of King James, and, until the Revolution, this crown colony was closely tied to the Mother Country.

Many of Virginia's colonists were from the cultured class, including clergymen who in those early days often served as tutors. There were merchants, tradesmen, skilled laborers and both cultured and uncultured indentured servants, and also a lower class of laborers to work in the tobacco fields. The rich planters arranged for the education of their own sons, and sometimes the children of neighbors. Orphans were often apprenticed to learn a trade, and the master was required early in the history of the colony to instruct these orphans in Christian religion and rudiments of learning. Early laws also required that children of destitute or neglected families be "bound out" as apprentices to masters who would teach them to read and write. The children of the less privileged class had neither the opportunities for education available to the rich class nor even the training and schooling required for the poorer children and for orphans.

The coming of the Cavaliers a century before Bedford County was formed only tended to strengthen the aristocratic leanings of Virginia's governing class. The idea of tax-supported schools and equal opportunities for all children was probably far from the thinking of plantation owners, and from the thinking of most other

leaders in this hard period of austerity in the work of founding a new Nation. The institution of slavery undoubtedly retarded the development of favorable attitudes toward extending opportunities for education, and tax-supported education was looked upon as charity education for paupers. The notion that education was a luxury and privilege of the rich blocked all efforts to set up a school program until long after the Revolution. The first reference to a public school official in Bedford County was in 1819, or sixty-five years after establishment of the county.

J. L. Blair Buck, now Virginia's Coordinator of Teacher Education, in a 1950 manuscript on "The Development of Public Schools in Virginia," has well summarized his story of colonial education in these words: "Neither conditions in the Virginia colony with its period of Indian warfare, rebellion and privation, nor the structure of this colonial society itself, with its plantation system and its large proportion of indentured servants and slaves, provided a favorable setting for the growth of public education."

The plantation was a complete community in itself. The schoolhouse was in the group of plantation buildings, and the teacher was among the necessary individuals in this self-contained community. He was furnished meat and lodging, often a few acres for vegetables and tobacco, and a fee. The school day was about eight hours. Many of the tutors were from England and Scotland.

Outside the plantations, most pupils attended subscription or pay schools, later called "Old Field Schools," since the school buildings were often put in abandoned fields by cooperating neighbors. Often the clergyman of the parish or community was the teacher. Sometimes the initiative in starting a school was taken by a teacher in search of a job. Some educated parents taught their own children. The church or government performed any licensing which may have been done for teachers. Authority for establishment and control of schools in general came from the leading members of the community. They built the building, employed the teacher, and paid a fee for each pupil.

In 1693, a charter was granted by King William and Queen Mary for what is now the second oldest college in America (Harvard first), the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg. It was established to give "advanced training," and its great contribution to education continues to this day.

THE ACADEMY PERIOD IN BEDFORD COUNTY

The period from the Declaration of Independence, 1776, to the beginning of the War Between the States, 1860, is considered the Academy Period in American education.

In Bedford County during this period were many real academies, and others that served essentially the functions of academies before the public schools started. Space will permit only a thumb-nail sketch of some of these institutions.

NEW LONDON ACADEMY, 1795

"The Story of New London Academy" was published in 1945 as this eighteenth oldest Academy known in Virginia recognized its 150th anniversary. Incidentally, the oldest Hampden-Sydney Academy in Price Edward County, founded in 1775, was in 1783 chartered as the College of Hampden-Sydney. The second oldest, Liberty Hall Academy in Rockbridge County, founded in 1776, grew into Washington and Lee University. In this volume is a brief sketch of New London Academy.



MOUNT PLEASANT ACADEMY

In July, 1860, an advertisement in the Bedford Sentinel reads:

"The next session of my school, Mt. Pleasant Academy, will commence on the third Monday in September. This school is located in a neighborhood proverbial for its healthiness, morality and intelligence. I shall use every reasonable effort to advance those committed to my care, but I do not profess to be able to teach students who will not study. Mahlon A. Hensley, A.M., principal."



COMPANY "B"

RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY, 1890

Now the property of Liberty Academy (see pictures and story in this volume), this school prospered under principals A. M. Hughlett, E. Sumpter Smith and William R. Phelps until closed in 1934. This academy had patronage from every State of the Union, and some foreign countries. It contributed much to the business and social life of Bedford.

BEDFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, 1834

Conducted by Rev. and Mrs. Vinal Smith, from Schenectady, New York. In 1839 it was moved to Botetourt Springs, and name changed to "Roanoke Female Seminary," which is predecessor of Hollins College of today.

PIEDMONT INSTITUTE, 1847

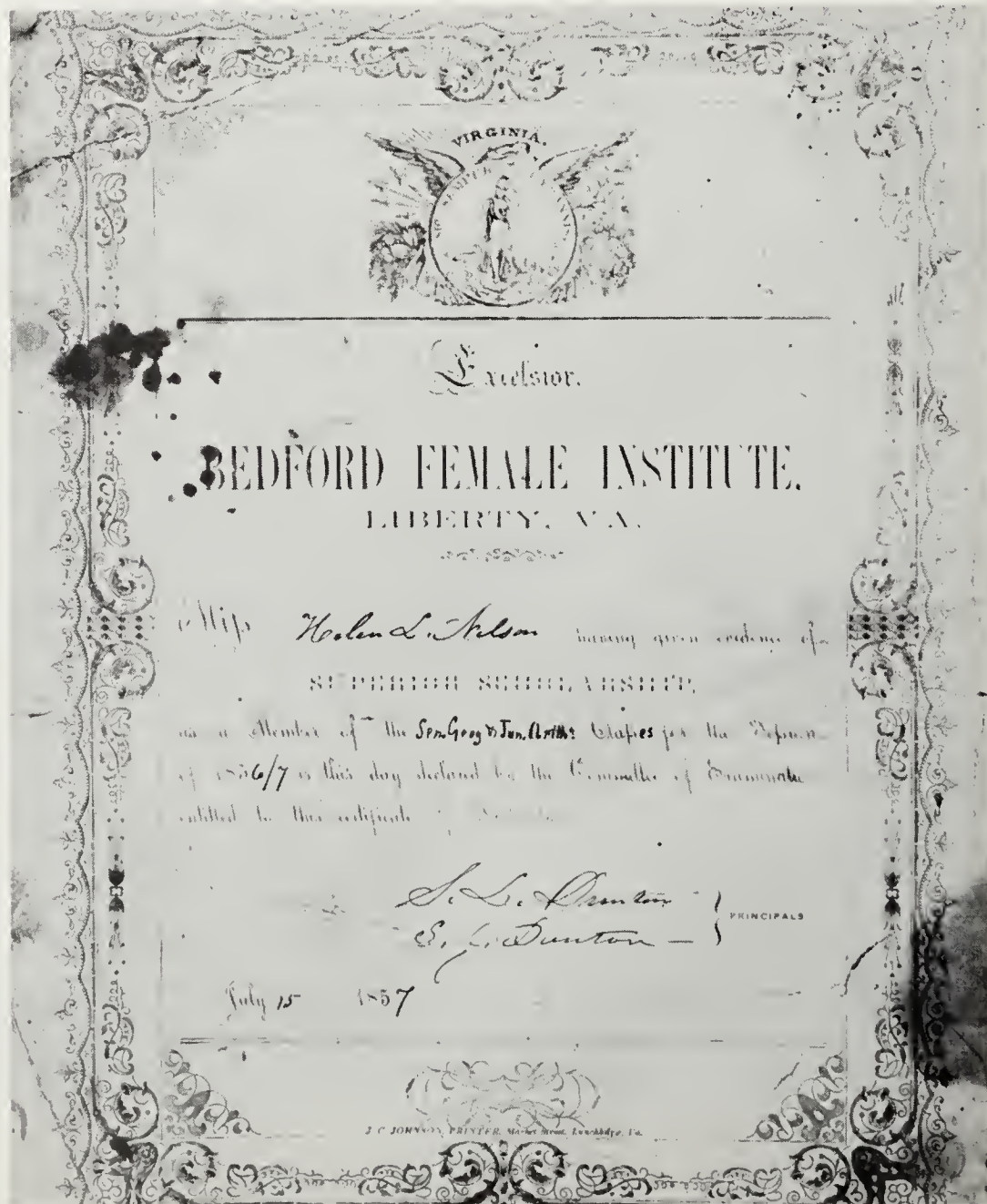
In 1850, the principal was William Peters of University of Virginia, with William G. Claytor as his assistant. This academy for boys was closed and used as Confederate hospital during War Between the States. After this war, Rev. J. A. Davis reopened it as school for girls. From 1883 to 1910 the Town of Bedford used the property as school for town's colored children. Dr. W. L. Lyle later used the remodeled building as dwelling.

SUNNY SIDE HIGH SCHOOL

This school was owned and conducted by Rev. Alexander Eubank. In his 1899-1900 report, Supt. John Riley listed this as one of five private schools in Bedford County, with twelve boys and five girls enrolled by Rev. Eubank.

CERTIFICATE 1857 . . .

Certificate of Distinction awarded Helen L. Nelson on her 13th birthday in 1857. Miss Nelson married J. Nathaniel Early, and is mother of Miss Susan A. Early and Mrs. Helen Early Turner.



BELMONT SEMINARY, 1890

James R. Guy became principal, after eighteen years as principal of Town of Bedford public schools. Faculty of Liberty Female Institute merged with Belmont Seminary and all members of the new faculty, save one, were members of the local Presbyterian Church. After six years, James E. Walmsley took over the school, followed by D. W. Read, who was principal in 1899-1900 with five boys and fifty girls enrolled.



LIBERTY FEMALE INSTITUTE, 1885

Dr. David Wade, a practicing physician, came from Baltimore, Maryland, to open this school. His wife and four daughters were the teachers. The school was not large, but had a select patronage, and had unusual refining and uplifting influence upon the pupils.



JETER FEMALE INSTITUTE, 1892

Baptists built the school on a hill west of Bedford, named it for a distinguished Baptist preacher, Rev. Jeremiah Bell Jeter, D.D., who was a native of the county. It closed after one year because of the financial panic, then was leased by the county as a high school for a short time. In 1900, William A., Don. E. and Joseph N. Parker leased building and started Bedford Cooperative School, with D. W. Read as principal. In twelve years the school enrolled more than a thousand students. Accredited high school courses were offered with added facilities for two years of college work. Music and art were included in curriculum. With forty-five boys and seventy-five girls, this was largest private school reported in 1899-1900 by Supt. Riley, with F. B. Fitzpatrick as principal. This building was used as temporary "home" for Elks in 1912-13 while the present National Home buildings were erected in Bedford.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL

Bellevue High School, a classical academy for boys, situated nine miles east of the Town of Bedford, was founded in 1866 by James P. Holcombe, one-time professor of International and Constitutional Law at the University of Virginia, member of the Confederate Congress, and Confederate Commissioner to Canada, 1863-65.

In 1870 William R. Abbot of Georgetown, D.C., educated at University of Virginia, paroled at Appomattox on April 9, 1865, and principal of Charlottesville Institute, 1866-70, came to Bellevue as associate principal, assumed full charge at Mr. Holcombe's death, purchased the school property in 1880, and remained as sole principal until the school finally closed in 1909. Associated with him at different times were his sons, William R. Abbot, Jr., and Charles M. Abbot, both of

Bellevue High School not only prepared boys for college and university, but carried such students as were capable into college work itself. No diploma of graduation was issued, Mr. Abbot believing that such a mark of distinction belonged to institutions of higher learning. The school motto was **Disce aut Discede**, "Learn or Leave."

At Mr. Abbot's death in 1916, the Richmond Times Dispatch directed attention to his utterances on the qualities that fit a man for teaching.

"Thorough and critical knowledge of the subject taught
 "Thorough experience in the practical art of teaching
 "Faithful study of the recorded experiences of others
 "Native aptness to teach, augmented by enthusiasm."



"THE PALAIS."
 BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL, BELLEVUE, VA.

The editor commented that these maxims might well be posted on the entrance of every school and college in the land for study by all teachers and professors without detriment to the cause of true modern educational progress. Certainly, they determined the character of Bellevue High School from its beginning in 1866 to its closing in 1909.

(Summary by Miss Lucy Henderson,
 granddaughter of Principal, Wm. R. Abbot, Sr.)



PARTIAL VIEW OF SCHOOL, 1897-98.

VIRGINIA MADE FOUR ATTEMPTS

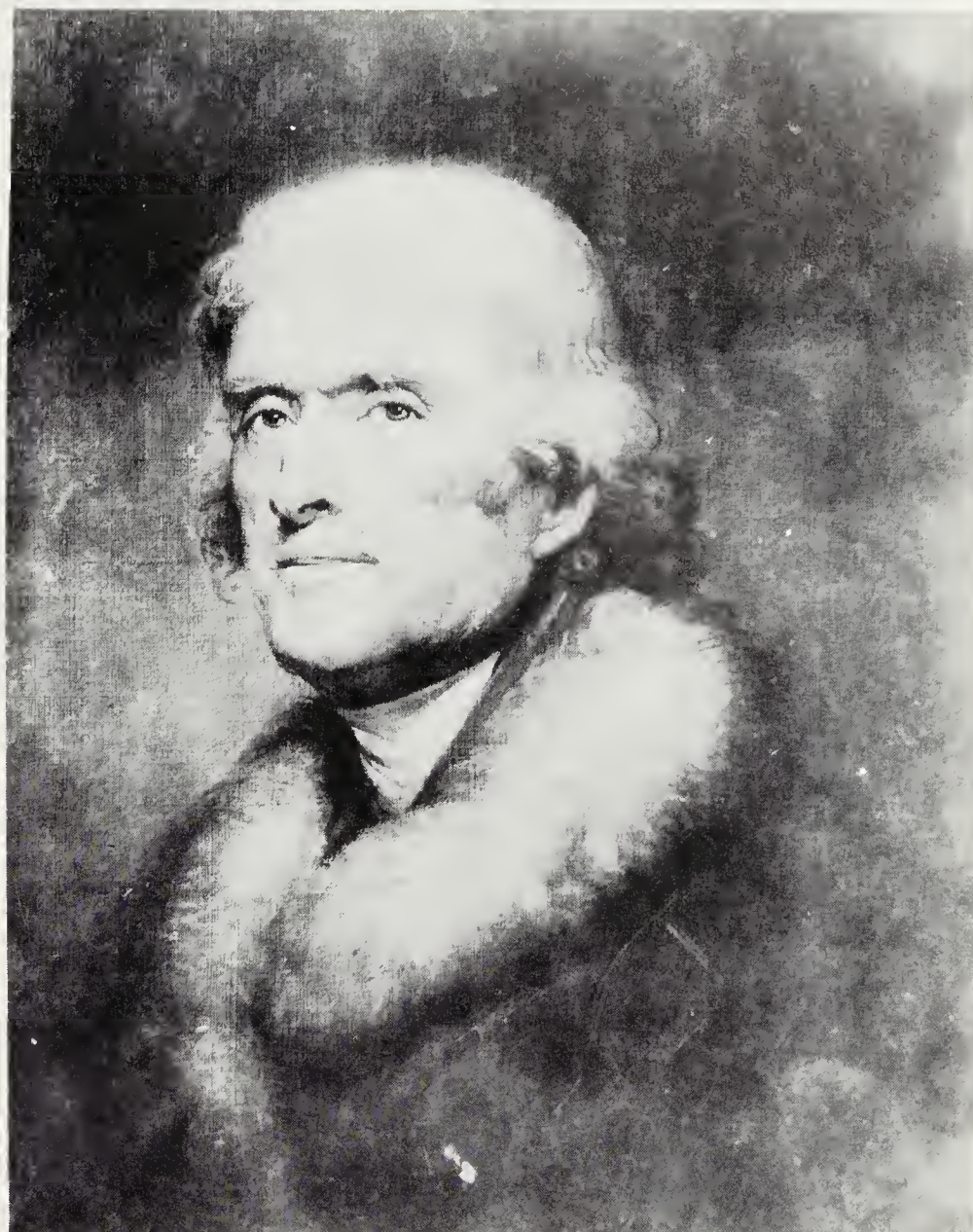
TO ESTABLISH PUBLIC SCHOOLS

THOMAS JEFFERSON, counting all of his major accomplishments, listed three for which he wished to be remembered. One of these was his fathering of the University of Virginia. He planted the seed for general public education, but it took almost a century for it to mature, and decades more for it to be made widely available.

In 1779, a "Bill for the More General Diffusion of Knowledge" was submitted to our General Assembly by Thomas Jefferson, Edmund Pendleton and George Wythe. In his "Notes on Virginia," Jefferson outlined the bill's plan to "lay off every county into small districts of five or six miles square, called hundreds, and in each of them to establish a school for teaching reading, writing and arithmetic."

Jefferson then proposed that each child would have three years of free schooling, and more if the parents paid for it. The outstanding pupil, whose parents were too poor to give him further education, would go on to one of twenty grammar schools, to study Greek, Latin, geography and the higher branches of arithmetic. The superior pupil, after a year's trial in the grammar school, would have six more year's training. Then the upper half of these students would go on to William and Mary College for three years.

Nothing came of this proposed school plan of 1779. The growing pains of a new Nation, adjusting to the Constitution, fear of taxation, old prejudices and customs, and numerous obstacles, kept most people too busy to think much about education in these first days of the Republic.



THOMAS JEFFERSON

POPLAR FOREST

Jefferson's Bedford home where he wrote his notes on schools



VIRGINIA'S FIRST TRY

PUBLIC SCHOOLS PERMITTED IN 1796

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S Christmas gift to Virginia in 1796, but more like a comic Valentine, was "An Act to Establish Public Schools."

This Act proposed to have the electors choose annually "three of the most honest and able men of their county, to be called aldermen." Then the joker in the Act appeared: "Provided always—that the court of each county—shall first determine the year in which the first election of said aldermen shall be made, and until they so determine no such election shall be made."

This Act of 1796 provided that "the court of each county shall annually, until such election (of the three aldermen) be made, at their court in the month of March, take this subject into consideration and decide thereon." In spite of this provision of law, not a word is found in the court records of Bedford County to indicate that the court paid any attention to it. Of all the Virginia counties, only Norfolk County is reported to have acted upon this discretionary opportunity to establish schools.

Even if the proposed aldermen had been elected, when they met at the courthouse on second Monday in May, they would "proceed to **consider the expediency** of carrying the provisions of the Act into execution." If "aldermen decide it is expedient" to divide county into sections, to contain a convenient number of children to make up a school, then the householders within section would meet on first Monday in September to choose the most convenient place for building a schoolhouse.

If these permissive public schools had been established, it was provided that all the free children, male and female, "shall be taught reading, writing and common arithmetic," and receive tuition gratis, for a term of three years, and longer at the expense of the parents or guardians at their discretion. The aldermen would appoint the teacher. The salary of teacher, with expense of building and repairing a schoolhouse, "shall be defrayed by the inhabitants of each county in proportion to the amount of their public assessments and county levies, to be ascertained by the aldermen of each county respectively, and shall be collected by the sheriff of each county."

In 1795, just before this public school law was enacted, the General Assembly did authorize the establishment of New London Academy, which has greatly influenced educational opportunities in Bedford County for a century and a half.

Thomas Jefferson, in 1816, is reported by A. J. Morrison in "The Beginnings of Public Education in Virginia," to have commented on the effect of the 1796 Act to establish public schools: "The experience of twenty years has proved that no court will ever begin it (Norfolk County excepted). The reason is obvious. The members of the Court are the wealthy members of the counties; and as the expenses of the schools are to be defrayed by a contribution proportioned to the aggregate of other

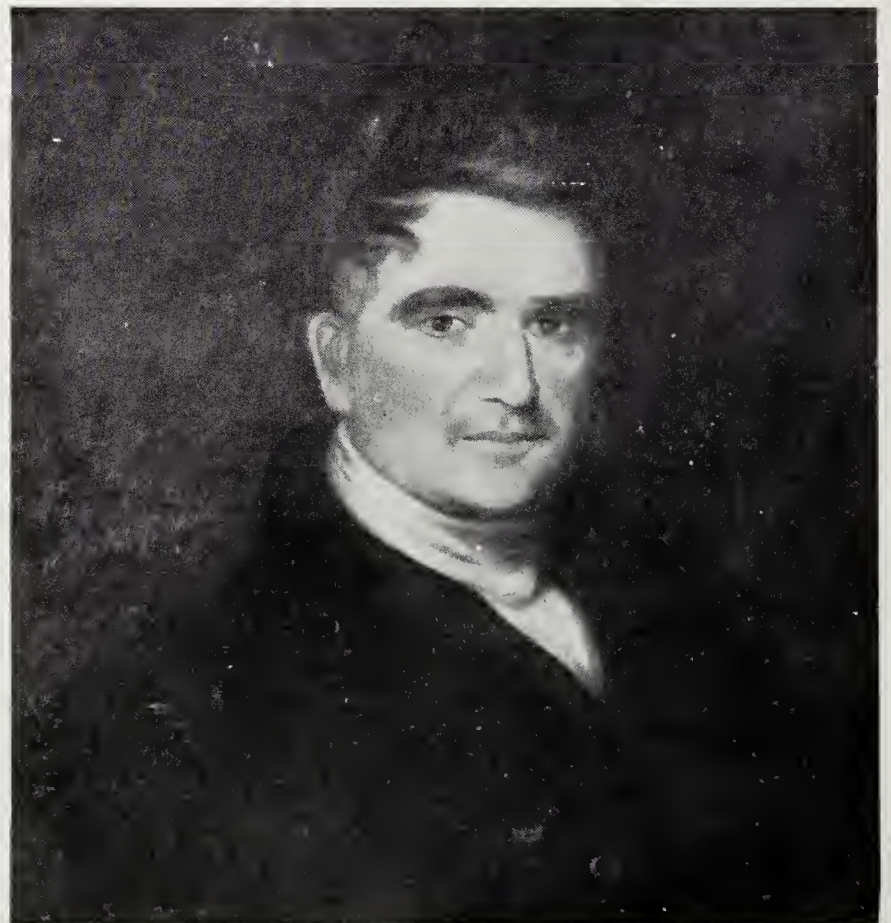
taxes which everyone pays, they consider it as a plan to educate the poor at the expense of the rich."

In 1809, Governor John Tyler in a message to the General Assembly, reported by A. J. Morrison, commented: ". . . A faint effort was made some years past to establish schools in the respective counties throughout the Commonwealth, but even in that solitary instance the courts had a discretionary power to execute the law or not, which completely defeated the object intended; for in no instance had the law been complied with, to the disgrace of the County Courts, and to the great disadvantage of the people."

The Literary Fund

Even to this day the Literary Fund of Virginia is responsible for major school improvements—for new buildings at the present time.

Enacted into law February 2, 1810, it provided that "all escheats, confiscations, penalties and forfeitures, and all rights in personal property found derelict, should be appropriated to the encouragement of learning, and the Auditor of Public Accounts was directed to open an account to be designed as the Literary Fund," according to Morrison. Speaker of the House, later Governor, James Barbour, is understood to have drawn the bill, creating the financial backbone for the public schools.



JAMES BARBOUR

Father of the Literary Fund

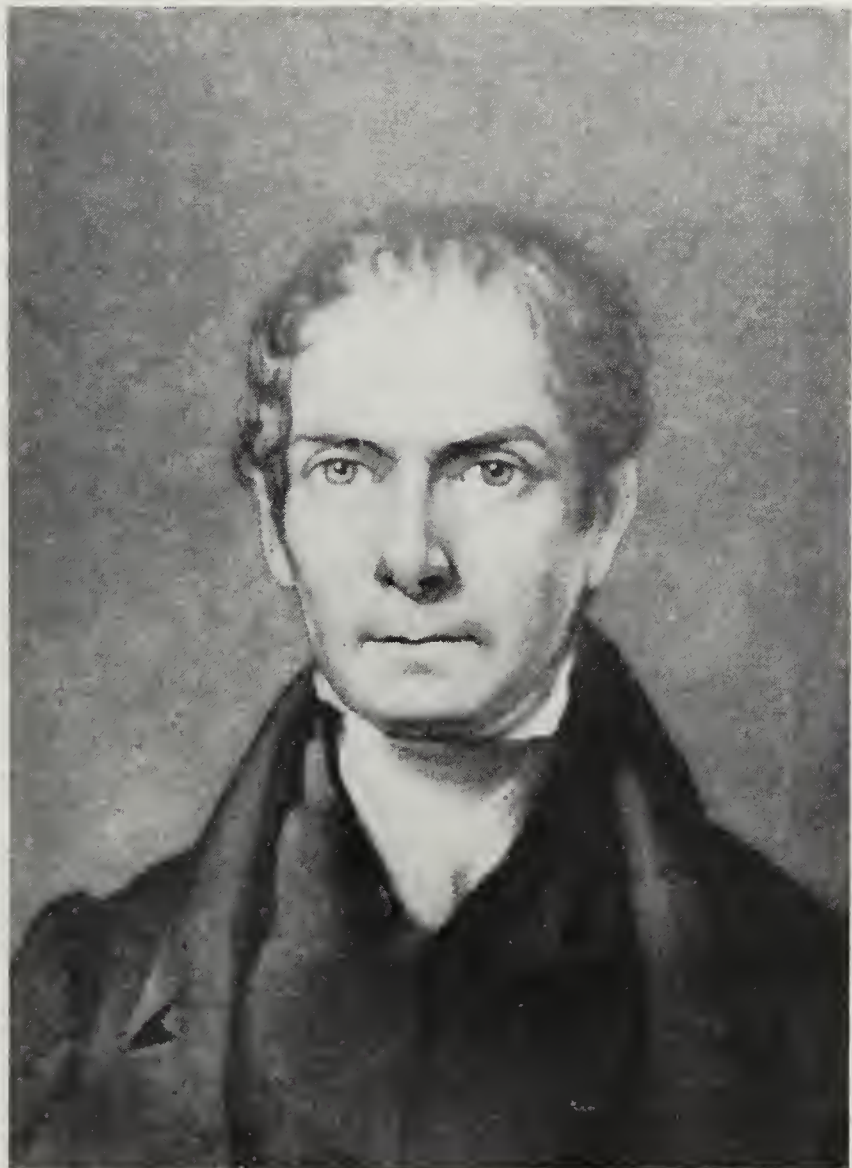
VIRGINIA'S SECOND TRY

COURTS "SHALL" APPOINT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS IN 1818

In 1817 Virginia came near getting a law establishing primary schools, academies, colleges and a university. The bill passed the House of Delegates, was rejected by the Senate.

John Holt Rice, one of Bedford County's greatest sons, was recognized as the outstanding advocate of effective public schools. As editor of the *Christian Monitor* in Richmond, he wrote: "The evidence need be urged no farther to prove that the interests of literature are greatly neglected; that in this respect we are degenerating from the wisdom and worth of our ancestors. It seems to me high time that those who have understandings to discern, and hearts to feel, should come forth and make vigorous effort to effect a REVIVAL OF LEARNING IN VIRGINIA."

Born in Bedford County in 1777, John Holt Rice was educated at Liberty Hall Academy in Rockbridge County, and was tutor at Hampden-Sydney College. He was installed as pastor of First Presbyterian Church in Richmond in 1812. From 1815 to 1828, he published his



JOHN HOLT RICE
Would never surrender



ROTUNDA
University of Virginia

religious periodicals, the *Christian Monitor* and the *Literary and Evangelical Magazine*. The Union Theological Seminary, started at Hampden-Sydney but now in Richmond, was founded largely by his efforts, and he was its first dean. It is said that he "never surrendered" in his constant effort to establish satisfactory public schools.

Literary Fund Appropriated in 1818

Jefferson was now determined to get the University of Virginia established. The General Assembly, prodded by Dr. Rice and others, and having been apathetic long enough, now meant to have some sort of primary schools at all costs. The Literary Fund had been growing, and public education could now be furthered with no resort to a school tax.

A. J. Morrison's comment on the situation gives the gist of the action taken:

"The upshot of it all was that in 1818, the Bill was passed establishing a system of primary schools and a university. Under the bill the courts must appoint school commissioners and these were to determine on how many poor children were to be educated from the income, \$45,000, of the Literary Fund set apart. The School Commissioners must report to the president and directors of the Literary Fund. A University had

been brought near establishment; the term 'poor children' had been introduced, with a guaranty that certain of them would now be schooled; and secondary education, on the whole wisely, had been left as before to community interest."

Bedford County Court Finally Acts

On October 25, 1819, after several preliminary efforts, the County Court appointed fourteen school commissioners for "southside" and "northside" of Bedford County:

"Ordered that Samuel Hancock, John Headen, Pleasant Goggin, Lawrence McGeorge, Michael Graham, Henry Brown, David Saunders on the southside of the county, and Balda McDaniel, William Irvine, Thomas Moore, Isaac Otey, Thomas Sale, Hopkins Otey and Wm. R. Jones northside of this county be appointed school commissioners for this county under an Act of Assembly entitled 'An Act appropriating part of the revenue of the Literary Fund and for other purposes,' passed 21 February, 1818."

Isaac Otey on November 24, 1819, entered into \$2,000 bond, with John H. Otey and Jack Leftwich, sureties, as Treasurer of the school commissioners, who appointed him.

These are the first entries found in the Bedford County records, sixty-five years after the county's formation, dealing with schools.

Isaac Otey had his settlement with the school commissioners, from January 1, 1820 to January 1, 1821, approved by the County Court. He received \$790.10 from Literary Fund, paid \$352.93 on twelve accounts ranging from \$1.75 to \$67.00. He received \$50.00 as Treasurer, and had a balance of \$437.17 of his first receipts.

In 1827, John W. Holt gave bond as Treasurer of the school commissioners. From 1831 to 1847, the records show William Leftwich, Jr., as the Treasurer.

Common Schools Defended

The Bedford Female Seminary in 1834 and the Piedmont Institute in 1847 came into being during this period in Bedford County. No description of a public school

in the county has been found. Mr. Morrison reports a defense of the common schools in 1823, printed in Dr. Rice's Evangelical and Literary Magazine:

"I will now say something of the primary schools, and take my own county as an example. We have appointed a school commissioner for every company muster district, who attends to the poor children in said district, by consent of their parents. We send said children to schools made up partly by them, and partly by those who are able to pay for tuition, and here comes in the benefit of that noble class of our citizens, the honest mechanics and the sober farmers. A teacher, for instance, comes into a neighborhood, goes around and makes up 14 or 15 scholars; but is unwilling to commence with less than twenty; the school commissioner comes and engages 4 or 5, and the school is made up. In this manner, these 4 or 5 poor children cause 15 others to be sent to school; the school being established convenient to each man's house. They all go without distinction, are treated alike, and the school commissioners draw on their Treasurer from time to time, as tuition fees become due. These are the schools to which I have been accustomed, and have had but a small share of them. I have never had the honour of being a student of a university, a college or an academy; my information is very limited; but I know that something may be learned even at the old field schools, and little as it is, it is the most that the greater part of the community are able to obtain. I am fully convinced that every particle of knowledge that we can get into the mind of the poorest citizen, is strengthening the bands of a republican government."

The poor children selected by school commissioners were to "be sent to such school as may be convenient, to be taught reading, writing and arithmetic."

Impetus to the movement throughout the Nation for improving common schools, was given by an Institute of Education of Hampden-Sydney College from 1831 to 1836. Three Virginia Educational Conventions were held in 1841; in September at Clarksburg (now West Virginia), in October at Lexington and in December in Richmond. At another Richmond Convention in 1845, Governor McDowell urged that education be considered a State, not private, affair.

VIRGINIA MAKES THIRD TRY

PUBLIC SCHOOLS GET "SUPERINTENDENT" IN 1846



JOHN A. WHARTON

First "Superintendent" of Schools

In August, 1846, the Bedford County Court appointed eight citizens to lay off and arrange the county into school districts in conformity with the Act of Assembly passed March 5 of that year. Finally, in October, 1847, the Court approved twenty-six school districts and appointed a commissioner for each district.

John A. Wharton was selected on December 25, 1848, by the school commissioners as superintendent of schools for the period ending December 31, 1849. This is the first time the term "superintendent" appears. On November 26, 1849, Mr. Wharton was again appointed as superintendent of schools for Bedford County, but no term was specified. It is assumed that he served until the War Between the States.

Mr. Wharton, elected as superintendent of schools by the board of school commissioners, became thereby clerk and treasurer of the board. As treasurer of Literary Funds, he was required to have a bond of

at least two thousand dollars. He received five percent on the money belonging to the school fund lawfully disbursed by him. Free schools were authorized on several conditions in 1846, but schools for indigent children only were in the public school system in Bedford County, as far as the records indicate.

Mt. Pleasant Academy and perhaps other Bedford County schools developed during the period before the War Between the States.

The only entry on schools in the Bedford records made during the War Between the States showed a depleted treasury. In February, 1862, the County Court "ordered that sheriff of this county do out of the depositum in his hands, if so much thereof there be, pay to the 28 school commissioners of this county five dollars each for their services the preceding twelve months."

READIN'



'N RITIN'



'N RITHMETIC



*Success
at
Last*

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BECOME MANDATORY IN FOURTH TRY - 1870

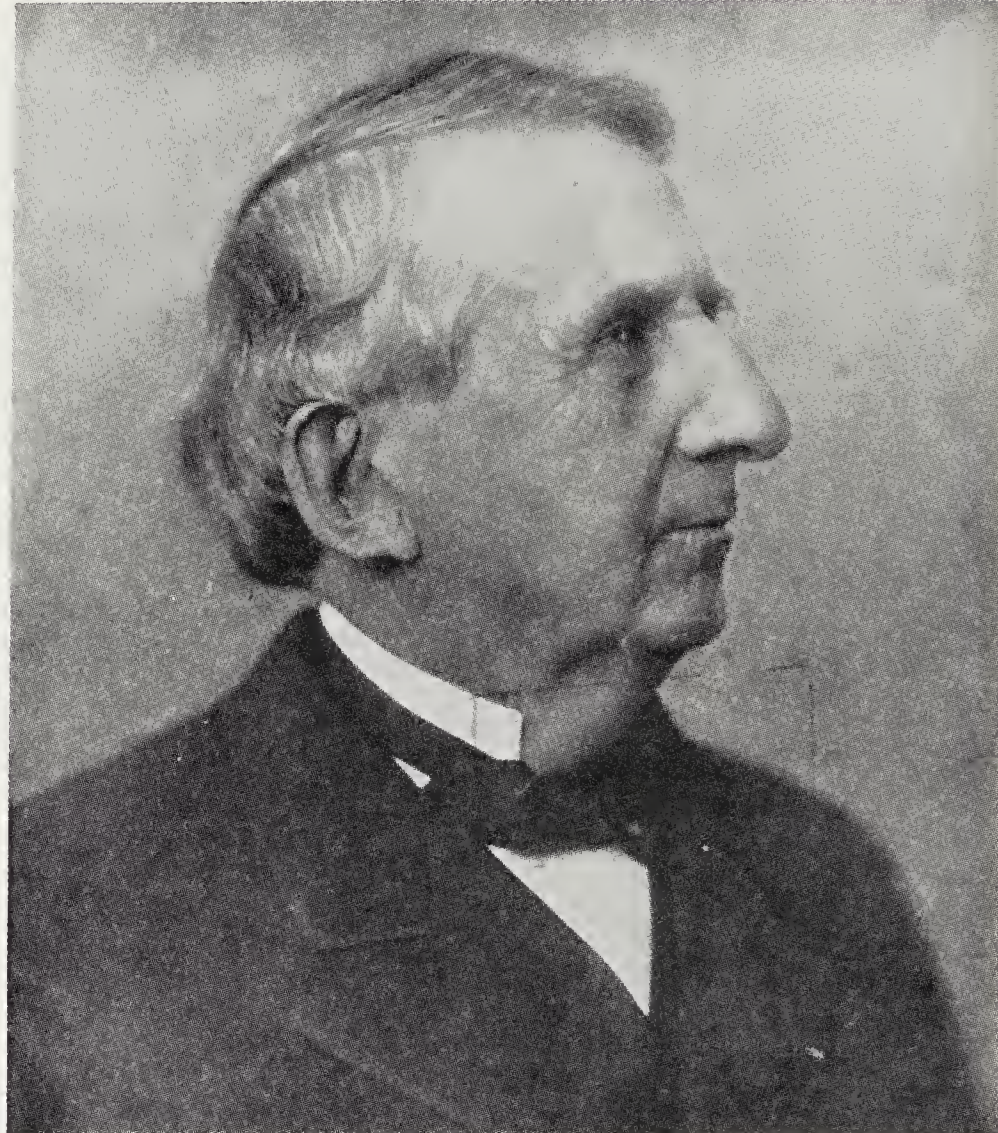
BY MRS. ROSA LEWIS (GEORGE W.) SCHENK

Since the early beginnings of our state history we note that the people of Virginia have always manifested a lively spirit of unity and progress in educational matters. We quote from the interesting annals of one state superintendent during the Renaissance of Education in Virginia—the session 1914-1915. "From the very beginning the desire and dream of universal education have burned upon our altars like the sacred fires of Zoroaster."

Attempts to establish public schools in Virginia in 1796, 1818, and 1846 were largely permissive. This was changed in 1870, when a new Constitution for Virginia devoted all of Article VIII to EDUCATION.

Over and over, this new Constitution repeats—"The General Assembly SHALL" do this and the other thing to provide a uniform system of public free schools, with laws as shall not permit parents and guardians to allow their children to grow up in ignorance and vagrancy." The sections require: a Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall have general supervision over the schools; a (State) Board of Education composed of the Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney General, which shall appoint county superintendents of schools; normal and agricultural schools; uniformity of textbooks and furnishing of schoolhouses with apparatus and library as may be necessary; a permanent and perpetual literary fund; State funds distributed on a school census basis, with local funds permitted; and by 1878, or earlier, all needful laws and regulations to carry into effect the public free school system provided for by this article. The school system which Virginia established in 1870 was the American Public School System.

While "schools of higher grades" were anticipated by this basic law, until 1906 the high school feature of the system was neglected or disregarded in Virginia. We note, however, that Judge Callaway Brown in 1896 ordered an election in Municipal and Liberty School districts on fourth Thursday in May "to take sense of qualified voters of said districts on the question whether that High School provided for in the Act of the General Assembly of February 14, 1896, shall be established."



WM. H. RUFFNER

The election was lost by three to one.

Innumerable problems had to be met by Dr. William H. Ruffner, our first State Superintendent, and those that followed him, such as low salaries for poorly trained teachers, short terms, viewpoint by many that public schools were fit only for poor or indigent children, and meager funds



Bedford County Gets Off to Good Start

Summaries for the schools for the first session, 1870-71, are given in the printed report of Supt. Ruffner. The Bedford County details are not available, but we do have some facts about our first public schools.

Governor Gilbert C. Walker was first chairman of the Board of Education for Virginia, which held its initial meeting on July 29, 1870. The other two members were William H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and James C. Taylor, Attorney General. On November 23, 1870, this Board appointed twenty-one Bedford County citizens as district school trustees, for one, two or three-year terms. Three trustees were appointed

for each magisterial districts, as follows.

Liberty District—Walter C. Douglas, John Mitchell and James Woolfolk.

Chamblissburg District—David M. Newsom, Samuel G. Stewart and Fielding H. Jeter.



"Old Field School" located near Anthony Ford. Richard A. (Dick) Shelton was teacher in 1874.

Lisbon District—James L. Campbell, Cornelius Pate and George P. Luck.

Charlemont District—John D. Burks, James M. Rucker and J. T. Noell.

Forest District—Henry Hubbard, David Kyle and Hiram Cheatwood.

Otter District—William G. Claytor, Granville L. Brown and Thomas J. Phelps.

Staunton District—William F. Graves, E. C. Cundiff and Clifton C. Peters.

In 1870-71, these seven magisterial districts (Bellevue did not exist) had thirty-six white schools, with terms of ninety-four days. The five-to-twenty-one-year school census was 3,821, enrollment of 1,471, and attendance was 879.

Twenty-nine of the thirty-six teachers in as many schools, were men.

The men got \$36.52 (?) monthly salaries, but seven women teachers averaged \$24.26. Twenty-eight per cent of the white school population was enrolled, and seventeen per cent attended daily. Total cost of education was \$8,697.75.

In 1870, with 25,327 population reported for Bedford County, 7,658 of those ten years old or older were reported to be unable to read, and 8,727 could not write.

The popularity of subjects being studied, according to number of pupils, ranged downward from spelling

through reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, while 101 pupils studied other branches not listed.

A prominent citizen and local historian, Mrs. George P. Parker, reminisces vividly about the schools of that period: "My first school experience (1877) was at Chamblissburg, just prior to my fifth birthday. The five-month terms were held in mid-winter. We little girls wore long, home-knit stockings, red flannel petticoats with white cotton ones over them—all down to our high-topped shoes.

The schoolhouse was planked up and down and the cracks stripped. On a shelf just inside the only door sat the water bucket, from which we all drank, using a long-handled gourd.

In desks arranged in double rows, the girls and boys sat on opposite sides of the room. The teacher sat at the end of the room, on a bench long enough only for the little children to sit beside him to recite.



MRS. GEORGE P. PARKER

Wood for the fire was hauled in by patrons and cut in stove lengths by the older boys, while the older girls swept the floor in "playtime." However, germs and allergies had not yet made their debut.

When play time was up, the teacher—then always a man—opened the door, clapped his hands and yelled, "Books! Books!" All came running and settled at once to the afternoon's work.

The last lesson of the day was spelling (for all ages who could spell at all). Boys and girls—some of them

grown men and women—formed in line and were “turned down” as they misspelled words. The pupil who stood at the head of the line on Friday was given a “Headmark” and sent to the “foot” on Monday to advance as before. A prize was given by the teacher to the holder of the greatest number of “headmarks”, at close of school.

On Friday afternoons, we “spoke pieces” for our own pleasure and the entertainment of parents who dropped in. One verse has stuck with me all these years and I still find it appropriate:

“You’d scarce expect one of my age
To speak in public on the stage!
And if I chance to fall below
Demosthenes or Cicero,
Don’t view me with a critic’s eye
But pass my imperfections by.”

Among the adopted textbooks in Bedford County during this first session were Holmes’ spellers and readers (McGuffeys books were on the list), Venable’s arithmetic, Maury’s geographies, Bullion’s grammar, Holmes’ history of the United States, Spencerian writing system, Guyots’ wall maps, Schedler’s terrestrial globes, and Webster’s and Worcester’s dictionaries.

Supt. Sidney L. Dunton was employed 194 days, traveled 250 miles, wrote 250 letters, examined sixty and licensed fifty teachers, visited seventy schools, among other things reported. Supt. Dunton’s comment was: “On the whole, we have reason to ‘Thank God and take courage.’ Indications of practical success have been frequent and unmistakable on every hand. Notwithstanding two or three partial failures, Public Schools have grown in popular favor and in popular interest during the years.”

At the end of the second 1871-72 term, Supt. Dunton wrote: “The progress of public sentiment in regard to public schools is encouraging to the friends of the system. True, there are many objectors who are determined in their opposition, and earnest in denunciation; but the masses are manifestly arriving at a true appreciation of the advantages of the system, and would do all the law allows them to do to sustain it.”

Supt. Dunton, in his second report, further gives us glimpses into phases of the new school system. Among his comments were: “There has been a very manifest improvement in the qualifications of teachers, both as regards attainments and style of work.

“During vacation I attempted a teacher institute, and gave ten days notice through the local boards and

a local newspaper, but I am sorry to report the project a mortifying failure. I propose during the present term to organize teachers’ institutes in the several districts, with hope of better success.

“There has been a marked improvement in school houses in about all the districts, especially in regard to furniture. Trustees are appropriating district funds with liberality and discretion, yet not much can be accomplished in that direction with our present paucity of means.”

Interest Grows in New Public Schools

In his 1884-85 report to the State Superintendent, Supt. James G. Board wrote: “Public sentiment is steadily becoming more favorable to public schools.” The year 1890 was for the town of Bedford a boom year; the name being changed then from Liberty to Bedford City. The town expanded and great interest was shown in buildings of all kinds; progress was shown in public school construction and some excellent private schools continued to flourish until fifteen or twenty years later when the public high school came into its own.

In this same year a great boost to education in Bedford County was the Bedford City Institute, under the direction of Supt. E. C. Glass of Lynchburg. This was the third session of the Lynchburg Normal Institute, and Supt. Glass wrote: “Location of the town, the temper of the people, the courtesy of the authorities of Randolph Macon Academy in tendering the use of their splendid building, and above all, the energy and system displayed by Supt. N. D. Hawkins in advertising the school and in making the necessary local arrangements, rendered anything but a successful meeting out of the question. The last session was by far the most satisfactory and profitable of the three, credit for which is due chiefly to the splendid management of Major Hawkins.”

This Bedford City Institute, called a “School of Methods,” enrolled 461 teachers from fifty-seven counties and nine Virginia cities, and two enrollees from North Carolina and one from Mississippi. Bedford County had sixty-nine teachers enrolled. Hon. John E. Massey, Superintendent of Public Instruction, called a meeting of Superintendents’ Conference at the beginning of the Institute in Bedford City and helped to organize here in our County the Virginia State Teachers Association which is now the Virginia Education Association. At the end of the Institute, examinations were given by the faculty to prospective teachers seeking Virginia certificates.

2,744 ATTEND IN 1900 - - -

At the turn of the century, Supt. John S. Riley reported 108 white public schools, a school population of 7,929, enrollment of 5,142, and attendance of 2,744. Only twenty-eight of 130 teachers were men. The term was 104 days, and men teachers averaged \$28.43 per month and women got \$25.64 as salaries. Of 115 pupils studying higher branches, one hundred were enrolled in New London Academy.

These public schools operated only five months, except New London Academy with nine months.

With the very opening of the twentieth century, a great awakening in educational matters swept the State. This was fostered by the public press, the State Teacher Association, and further by the propaganda of the Southern Education Board; all this effort being crowned by the famous campaign of the Co-operative Education Association in 1905; known thereafter as the "May

Campaign of 1905." During these years this organization worked wholeheartedly and with determined fire to help the progress of our school system, bringing before the people, community by community, such questions as: better buildings, high schools, community recreation, more public funds for schools. The majority of Bedford County schools organized school leagues during the first twenty-five years of the century which did excellent work, especially toward improving buildings, establishing high schools and initiating consolidation of elementary schools. Their mission was, in philosophy, to help each community organize and think through its problems on its own. Much of their accomplishment lay in helping to mould and influence public opinion. Several names stand out prominently in early history of the Co-operative Education Association, those of Mr. George R. Guy and Miss Frieda Koontz being highly placed.

The Cooperative Education Association

Dr. E. L. Fox has written the following comments on the work of The Cooperative Education Association:

"To realize the educational ideals of such men as William Henry Ruffner it was necessary that Virginia and the South should find or develop an organized and farsighted leadership, secure funds for carrying out such a program as they might agree upon, and undergird the whole movement with an educational awakening that would move the masses to the support of their public schools. Governor Montague, H. B. Frissell, J. D. Eggleston, S. C. Mitchell, Robert Frazier, and others provided a Virginia leadership which tied in with other leaders and funds provided by George Peabody and Robert C. Ogden. A result was the organization of the Cooperative Education Association, out of which, in turn, came the famous May Campaign of 1905, which undergirded the educational provisions of the constitution of 1902 with a mass support of public schools which has been of inestimable value from that time to the present. Repeatedly the Association has come to the material aid of the schools, the total raised through its efforts having for years amounted to somewhere between one hundred and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. More important still has been the consistently cordial cooperation between successive State Superintendents of Public Instruction and the Associations leadership. The labors of Dr. S. C. Mitchell, Mrs. B. B. Munford, Dr. J. L. Jarman, Dr. J. P. McConnell, and others through the Association have gone far to democratize the public schools of Virginia. The specific aims for the schools, as promoted in 1905 by the Association, were as follows:

1. A nine months school term for every child in Virginia;
2. A high school within reasonable distance of every child;
3. Better trained teachers;
4. Training in agriculture and industry;
5. Better supervision of teaching;
6. School library promotion;
7. Special schools for dependent and defective children."

Eggleston Led the Way

When Hon. J. D. Eggleston entered upon his duties he began to hammer on the new idea that "stingy" economy in school expenditure is really waste; he said, "It is a loss of money to pay \$25.00 per month for inadequate service and it is a gain to pay \$50.00 per month for good service." His bold championship of public education, well paid for, by public funds did much to set the stage for magnificent progress during his and many succeeding terms. The legislature of that year (1906) added the sum of \$200,000.00 to its regular appropriation for schools and created a State High School Fund of \$50,000 besides starting a movement to establish libraries in all schools. This legislature also passed an Act providing that school boards might borrow one-half the cost of a new building from the Literary Fund at a very low rate of interest. During the troublous days of financing education early in the 20th century, a man of remarkable vision and business sense arose as a champion of the schools in the person of the Hon. Henry Carter Stuart, Governor of Virginia from 1914 to 1918, whose ideas on liberal financing of a school system delighted educators of his own and succeeding generations. He set a new standard of liberality for a state toward education of its children.

In 1914, our legislature set apart a special fund of \$200,000 for one and two room schools. The prime object was to lengthen terms in these schools and increase salaries. In order to stimulate interest in our county schools, the Department of Education put out an attractive score card, setting forth the various items which were required for a "Standard School." The communities, aided by their community leagues, did much to get their buildings, grounds, and equipment into good shape, thus meriting a standard rating.

Popular interest soon began to demand high schools in the public school system—at first one, then two years of work were offered; often patrons supplemented a high school teacher's salary. Labor and money, sometimes land for building sites were given in a mighty generous gesture of faith the people had in their children's future. Three State Superintendents of Education stand out prominently in this effort: Jos. D. Eggleston, Jr., 1906-1913; Reaumur C. Stearnes, 1913-

1918; Harris Hart, 1918-1931. These men of vision put courage, faith, and hard work into a program of advanced work offered free or at public expense to "all the children of all the people." The writer recalls that on several occasions these state officials came to graduations in small Bedford County high schools to deliver the diplomas and to talk hopefully and with vision to parents and citizens of real education and its meaning to the citizenry of a democracy; they were concerned with education at its "grass roots," the county schools along with the urban; each according to its need. From these, subsequent superintendents took cue and carried on the high school program through its stages of growth to the twelve years total program of 1952. The people of Bedford County, along with others in the state, saw definite visions of the ideal school system and thus helped school officials formulate definite and proper ideals toward which the schools should grow in the coming years. We recognize three Bedford County superintendents: Wm. R. Abbot, Jr., S. S. Lambeth, Jr., Charles M. Abbot, who took special interest in developing our high schools. These men tirelessly rode from end to end of the large county talking with interested citizens, planning buildings, room by room, on meagre funds, mapping out courses of study for teachers who taught not by periods but by days—long, long hours in order to "get in" all the required subjects. Further, these and other superintendents of the district period had to help finance eight separate units, for each district held its own monies and disbursed it according to each individual district board's sense of values. To give some idea of this gigantic task, we quote from a former superintendent who said, "Each district had three check books, state, county and district, and the county school board had another. Once each year the superintendents 'settled' with the treasurer, which meant that they went to his office, checked the checks cashed and reported to each district its balance or lack of balance. Why the district clerks did not often overcheck is hard to understand because few of them ever knew how much money they had, but they rarely did and generally there was a balance at the end of the year. The system was execrable. The only definite authority was that invested in the district school board and that was limited by the right of appeal from its decisions to

the school trustee electoral board via the division superintendent who was himself, a member of the school trustee electoral board."

The present county unit system was set up in 1922. However, the finances for the different districts were still maintained and administered separately until July 1, 1929.

Incidents under district system are recalled vividly and humorously by teachers who worked valiantly during the period. We quote from Mrs. Alma Williamson Jackson who taught at Mt. View, a one-room school on Porter's Mountain. She said, "I boarded at the foot of the mountain and walked two miles to school each day, getting there early in order to have a fire burning when the pupils came in cold, some having walked two or three miles. The stove sat on rocks and the building was in bad condition. The old one-room building in which I taught the first four grades was in Lisbon district; however, a room for the higher grades had been built later. This had been put in Chamblissburg district but only a few yards from the "little room." Thus, we taught as one school but were financed in separate districts, I getting my supplies for my school-room at one place, my principal getting hers from another. The money was for the same purpose but had to be put into different columns as it were."

Beginning of a New Trend After World War I

After World War I, there was renewed interest in

education and the beginning of a trend toward development of the whole child. Our military statistics painted none too good a picture of our Country's most valuable assets. There were too many illiterates and the physical soundness of our veterans left much to be desired. Thus began very soon development of an interest in physical education programs, health teaching, hot lunch programs, compulsory attendance at school, improvement of buildings in relation to health needs such as lighting, toilets, ventilation, and control of dust. Bedford County showed similar interest and much was done in the early 20's and later to improve physical conditions of schools. At first, Community Leagues bought window shades, pictures, and tables, but as time went on the public began to realize that the proper equipment of a school building is a matter of public concern and as such should be paid for with public funds.

The hot lunch program in Bedford had its beginning in a one-room school in 1920-21. A nourishing soup was made each day on the stove used for heating, from supplies brought voluntarily, and was served to all without pay; paper napkins were placed on desks for mats. Plain bread and butter sandwiches and fruit were urged brought from home as an accompaniment to the soup. In this same school—Fairview, taught by Miss Louise Armbruster—were a National and also a State Flag as well as a science corner filled with bird nests, butterflies and other things of interest from field and roadside.



ALMA WILLIAMSON JACKSON



MISS LOUISE ARMBRUSTER
Who began hot lunch program in Fairview School

Mrs. Judson Overstreet, teacher of Union Oak School in Bedford County for many years, also had a science corner, supplemented by daily science lessons of which she tells in her delightful description of a one-room school in the early 20's.



MR. AND MRS. JUDSON OVERSTREET

(We quote):

(A One-Room School of Yesteryear—Union Oak, 1924)

"Backward, turn backward, O time in your flight,
Make me a teacher again, and all will be right,
I'll picture to you through words and deeds,
The life a one-room teacher leads.
(with apologies to all poets everywhere)."

This particular one-room school was literally a beehive of activity from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. It couldn't be anything else with 35 pupils in seven grades, running from beginners through the seventh grade and sometimes a high school subject sandwiched in between somewhere during the day.

How Different Were School Days Then?

Were those school days so different from school days of today? 'Tis true then our class periods were just 15 minutes long, yet they were very interesting 15 minutes.

Listen! The day began with the salute to the flag which, by the way, was earned by the children selling

dozens and dozens of pencils and it was **Our Flag** always. A bit of very vital history was learned during these short programs: Why we have the kind of flag we have; who took an active part in making the flag; what patriots' birthdays are celebrated today; why is the flag flown at half mast, etc.

A short but always interesting devotional was observed every day. Immediately after that came a brief nature study. Children were taught to use their eyes and really see things. For instance, one project was to take note of blooming daisies. They were found and brought to school every month except January. Have you noticed the marvelous construction of a dandelion? One can see the divine hand of God there, yet we call them pests. What is the main outward difference between a common black pine and a white pine? Can you identify a tree by its bark or the shape of its leaves? Do cows' horns grow above or below their ears? How does a chicken's wing feathers fold up? They soon knew and before the end of the year their knowledge of nature increased much.



Music wasn't an unknown quantity either. The children not only sang but learned something of the rudiments of music also. One member of our "Old Fashioned Hill Billy" band can vouch for that—he was a pupil.

Drawing was not neglected. The loads of homemade Valentines were an evidence of that fact.



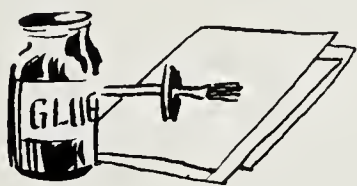
Occasionally there were handcraft classes; a few pieces of broken window pane, a glass cutter, pictures cut from magazines, a pot of glue, cardboard backs from used tablets and what have you?—These were the materials used.



The results: A group of famous men at prayer here, there a group of flower prints, over there scenery, and the cost? The teacher's time and patience and much work of many little fingers creating **Our pictures**. Soon, so very soon, we had little people standing firmly on their own two feet. This attitude of standing on one's own feet was stressed in all seven grades, through the entire year; Lessons of self-reliance.



History was the bug-a-boo for so many boys and girls yet its mastery was made easy by devising a "W" outline—who, which, what, where, when, why, and wherefore. This was used in studying each subject. Try it. If those seven "W" questions can be answered the study will be successful. As a stimulation to sentimental boys and girls the idea was sold that "History is the Love Story of Nations" and it brought forth results.



Geography began with the little folks who learned where the roads go, which one you should take to reach a certain place; who lived near certain roads, and in what direction do they run—just to mention one phase of little peoples geography. (Their relation to other peoples of the world was constantly emphasized.)

W?

The reading lesson was the highlight of the day, particularly to the upper grades who learned how to tear apart stories and put them together again, question the use of certain words, substitute others and notice if the



meaning were still clear, etc. Each child had a part in the lesson regardless of the difficulty for him. One main aim was to overcome difficulties.

Civic pride was instilled into the young minds by letting the children actually try their hands at planning and planting shrubbery and flowers; keeping the playground free from paper; raking up and taking away the leaves. Our Community League did its share of creating civic pride also, by removing stumps and rocks from the playground that eventually became our baseball diamond.



Within the school room personal pride in keeping the desks clean and attractive was very pronounced.

Programs for visitors and patrons, sponsored by the Community League were put on once a month.

Most girls found arithmetic difficult so in addition to the regular lessons, once a week a period was devoted to mental arithmetic. Both boys and girls became very proficient because of the challenge.



A short program about Famous Folk and Events was quite a common occurrence in our school, particularly on patriotic occasions.

Playtime was for everybody—even the teacher. Baseball and fox in the wander were the all-time favorite games, except on rainy days—then three or four books,



big books with thousands of pictures were the center of attraction after lunch was over. (By the way, many children had milk with their lunch). The one book that interested all ages was "Pictured Knowledge." It never grew old or tiresome.



We had 100 volumes in the library but the children were not too interested in the books because of the very dull, unattractive binding, excepting one which had a different binding; Hiawatha, by Longfellow. Longfellow's daughter when writing the preface said her father preferred He-a-watha rather than Hi-a-watha.

Occasionally special things added much spice to our lives.



How well it is remembered that early one morning a most unusual sound was heard that increased in volume moment by moment. Thinking perhaps it could be a plane, an older boy was sent out to investigate. In a moment he came rushing in all breathless and excited and shouted, "Here she comes!" Needless to say, in seconds all pupils were out of doors looking at their first airplane.

When the ground was white with snow—what fun we had! Have you ever gone whizzing down a steep snow-covered hill head first on a plank? Try it. It keeps one young.

Every fall the County Fair and our 4-H booth was



the chief topic of conversation. Prize winning banners were made to be carried in the School Parade that marched from the Court House to the Fair Grounds, and what a treat that Fair was to the school children!

Out of that little one-room school house went girls to train for teachers, secretaries, stenographers and home makers; boys who have made a success of farming and other businesses.

Thirty-five pupils, all seven grades, fifteen minute lesson periods, reading, 'riting, 'rithmetic, spelling, geography, history, English, every subject every day. Modern teachers of modern methods may question the wisdom of such teaching yet the children acquired much knowledge and absorbed more of living and citizenship.

We were fortunate to be teaching when supervised teaching had its beginning in Bedford. The highlight of any day came when Miss Lewis arrived. A still brighter light shown when they heard her say: "I know a place where the sun is like gold, . . . ; And the cherry blossoms burst like snow; And down underneath is the loveliest nook, where the four-leaf clovers grow." How the kiddies loved it.

Going back a pace—it can't be said the teachers of the early 20's worked from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. just for the money in it—but rather they felt that teaching was a calling that demanded the best of everything in them. Like John Ruskin, they felt "The entire object of true education is to make people not merely do the right things, but enjoy the right things; not merely industrious but to love industry; not merely learned but to love knowledge; not merely pure but to love purity; not merely just but to hunger and thirst after justice." (Unquote).

The First Supervision

With increased enrollment and enlarged responsibility of the schools the need was felt for integration of



MISS ROSA LEWIS

First school supervisor rides her horse, Ladybird, 1919-24.

effort and educational philosophy; accordingly supervision of the County Schools was begun in Bedford, session of 1920-21. The first supervisor, Miss Rosa Lewis, rode horseback over the County Roads often ankle deep in mud, staying nights with school patrons and other friends from Monday morning to Friday night. "The genuine hospitality of the people and their pathetically sincere interest in the future of their schools," she said, and Mr. "Dick" Gilliam of the Lisbon board at that time. saddle in all kinds of weather. The districts of Liberty and Lisbon jointly employed the first supervisor; Mr. Jim Wood was veteran clerk of Liberty district board and Mr. "Dick" Gilliam of the Lisbon board at that time, Mr. W. B. Gray also a member of Liberty board at that time still lives on his farm near old Calvary one-room school.

First Compulsory Attendance Law

Demands began to be made for compulsory school attendance for all children as the realization grew that people of a democracy should become well informed educated citizens. Accordingly in 1924 the first compulsory school attendance law was passed in Virginia requiring children to attend school until they reached their

fifteenth birthday or had finished seventh grade of elementary school; this law was further broadened and amended in 1936 and 1940 until now it extends for all children to their sixteenth birthday.

These forward looking undertakings and accomplishments made in Bedford County at an early period under difficulties and with limited means clearly demonstrate the bold challenging spirit which has always permeated the educational system of our County.

The End of the District School System

The year 1922 is a red-letter date in Virginia education. In September of that year the old district system of schools died, and the modern county unit system was born. It may be well to remember some facts about the 1921-22 session.

Charles M. Abbot was superintendent. The white school population was 6,938, the enrollment was 5,576—with 466 in high school—and attendance was 3,793. The term length was 151 days. There were 123 buildings, four of which were of brick, stone or concrete. Sites, buildings and equipment were valued at \$297,500.

Seventeen of the twenty-six high school teachers were women, and 169 of the 183 elementary teachers were female. Of the 209 white teachers, only thirty-one held Collegiate Professional, Collegiate or Normal Professional certificates. Ten held Elementary Professional (one year college), seventeen special (two years of college), ninety held First Grade (approximately two summer schools), thirty held Second Grade certificates (about one summer school) and other thirty held Local Permits, based on graduation from high school or even less training.

Forty-eight schools had 1,334 members in Community Leagues. There were 6,414 library volumes in seventy-four schools. \$133,330.04 of the total balance sheet for county of \$231,460.79 went for instruction. No public funds went into transportation.



ESTELLE MOSELEY STEVENSON
Taught at Union as assistant, 1896-97 and 1897-98; taught at Penick as assistant, 1898-99; taught at Reba as principal, 1899-1900; taught at Penick as principal 1901-02, 1902-03.



ROBERT E. PLYMALE
Mt. View School, 1899, 4 years



MRS. HESTER WINGFIELD
GARFIELD, first school Union Hill, 1903, 4 years.



SECOND GRADE, BEDFORD TOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ABOUT 1890

Teachers, standing, left, Mr. Smith, and extreme right, Miss Nannie Howard; Seated in front row, left to right: Lilian Harris, May Buckley, Maggie Mayberry, Earl Dennis, Mary Bondurant, Compton, Lizzie Bush, Clara Davis, Ida McGhee, Ada Mayberry, Emma Bell, Katie Brazeal; Standing in second row, left to right: Minnie Kelly, Carl Preas, ———(?), ———(?) Hawkins, Riva Lyle, Zeelie Huddleston, Kate Creasy, Henry Beard, Mamie Hawkins; Standing back row, left to right: ———(?), Martin Burks, Gon Blandford, Onan Goode, ———(?), ———(?), ———(?), Almond Hopkins, Nealy Donald., ———(?).



MT. OLIVET GRADED SCHOOL—1898-'99

First row, kneeling: Rufus Zimmerman, Joe Kern, Gilbert Zimmerman, Scott Tate, Talmage Wells, Albert Zimmerman. Second row: Horace Fuqua, Jack Wells, Charlie Kern, Winter Tate, Luther Overstreet, Joe Wells, Lawrence Nance, Walker Leftwich, Henry Ward Wells, Wallace Nance. Third row: Lillian Morris, Annie Leftwich, Nannie Overstreet, Leota Leftwich, Ellie Overstreet, Kate Updike. Last row: Octo Tate, Mr. J. E. Witt, principal, Maggie Zimmerman, Sextile Tate, Eleanor Leftwich, Vesta Tate, Hattie Morris, Lizzie Fuqua, Hallie Wells, Miss Kylie Morris, assistant, Kate Fuqua.



Left: Mrs. Frederick Carpenter-Holland-Griffith (nee M. Minnie R. Higginbotham) started at Mt. Zion, taught years, won trip in 1904 to St. Louis Fair as most popular teacher in Bedford County, was one of teachers commissioned by school authorities in 19 for teachers' visit to Europe, entertained thousands American servicemen during World War II at her Bedford, England home. Right: Mrs. Howard W. Johnson (nee Miss Annie Cabell Higginbotham) started at Penick in 1905. Her mother, Mrs. Althea Jane Higginbotham, taught private school at Luck, near Montvale, in 186 and had three daughters to teach in Bedford County.



UNION OAK SCHOOL—1918

Teacher Mrs. Judson Overstreet

Left to right: Myrtle Wilkerson, Hallie Burnette, Elizabeth Overstreet, Lula Carter, Dorothy Gibbs, Margarette Overstreet,, Emma Cheek, Teacher Mrs. Judson Overstreet, Lucille Holdren, Glennie Overstreet, Laura Bays, Eula Musgrove, Clara Woodford, Helen Overstreet, El-ioner Updike, Mamie Wilkerson. Girl in front of Mrs. Overstreet believed to be a Wilkerson.



1952 Bus Patrol—Forest School Children leaving school. Bobby Goodman, Patrol Boy.



BEDFORD COOPERATIVE SCHOOL—1899—Picture furnished by Mrs. Carrie Gardner Turner (next to back row, front of girl in left doorway). D. W. Read, principal, left center, with Mrs. Read on his right. Their son, Granville, now duPont executive, in light suit, seated on walk, left front. Front center is Dr. E. L. Johnson of Bedford. Girls in caps boarded in school. Can you identify the others?



MOUNT OLIVET GRADED SCHOOL, 1902-1903—Front row, seated: Evie Meador, Bessie Leftwich, Fannie Leftwich, Vera Maupin, Coleta Maupin, Moody Woodford, Linda Nance, Violet Black, Melba Nance, Kathleen Wells. Second row, standing: Charlie Kern, Lizzie Rider, Lafferty Nance, Pack Maupin, Lawrence Nance, Winter Tate, Foutz Kennett Tate, Carlou Tate, Willie Foutz, Talmadge Wells. Third row, standing: M. L. Overstreet, Principal, Willie Woodford, Harry Fuqua, Osborne Rider, Teresa Burnett, Lillian Morris, Maddie Maupin, Lucy Maupin, Leota Leftwich, Jessie Reed, Hattie Morris, Vesta Tate, Annie Leftwich, Lassie Creasy, Miss Katie Brazeal, Assistant Teacher. Fourth row: Jackie Wells, Joe Kern, Scott Tate, Wallace Nance, Jennings Maupin.

JOSEPH DUPUY EGGLESTON, II
Leader in the Educational Renaissance in Virginia
and the South

Review by J. Hodge T. Sutherland

(Taken from 43-page manuscript by Miss Ella G. Agnew and Mr. P. T. Atkinson.)

Joseph DuPuy Eggleston, II, now lives in honored retirement at his Hampden-Sydney home, in the town where his genius for school administration made a deep impress during his presidency of his alma mater, Hampden-Sydney College.

Dr. Cornelius J. Heatwole, in "A History of Education in Virginia" in 1916, praised Dr. William H. Ruffner as the Superintendent of Public Instruction who "lit the torch of public education in Virginia," and Dr. Joseph D. Eggleston as his successor who "held the torch high until its light penetrated the remotest parts of the State." In nearly four decades since that time, the record of Dr. Eggleston has received the stamp of innumerable other tributes.

Born in 1867 in Prince Edward County, this delicate and precocious lad had an indelible impress made upon him by his Christian home. Early in life he was charged with responsibilities, and then, as later, did them well. Prepared by a tutor at home, and ready for Prince Edward Academy at the age of nine, he entered Hampden-Sydney College and graduated in 1886.

Educational Career Begins

Teaching in Asheville, North Carolina, Supt. P. P. Claxton "set him on fire" and made him consider entering the profession of teaching. Dr. Eggleston succeeded Dr. Claxton for seven years as city superintendent of Asheville, and made innovations that any modern school system now considers routine, fifty years later. In Asheville, as in so many later situations, he learned how to meet head-on the scheming of politicians who sought to control the schools, and won most of his battles by taking the issues to the people. He was a leader



JOSEPH DUPUY EGGLESTON II

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Feb. 1, 1906—Jan. 1, 1913.

in business, highway, civic and other community and Christian activities, for he believed the schools should assume leadership in the communities they serve. He began, and for many years continued, writing for newspapers and magazines.

After three more years of editing books, and learning educational conditions at first hand in many States with the Southern Education Board, Dr. Eggleston returned to his native Prince Edward County and wrote new chapters of progress as county superintendent of schools.

May Campaign of 1905

Dr. Eggleston influenced greatly the educational provisions of the 1902 Constitution of Virginia. When he could not persuade Reamur C. Stearnes, E. C. Glass or Dr. S. C. Mitchell to run for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1905 on an educational platform, he accepted the challenge himself and won. He had helped to found the Virginia Cooperative Education Association in 1904, which sponsored the famous May Campaign of 1905. Dr. Eggleston was a leader in the army of educational reformers who covered Virginia so

completely in this campaign, that candidates for political office were forced for the first time to declare their support of the movement. Dr. Eggleston knew what to do to harness the flood tide of popular interest in better educational conditions, outwit the recalcitrant politicians, and use all agencies to initiate most of the educational improvements that we consider routine and essential today.

A large book would be needed to tell the whole story. Miss Agnew and Mr. Atkinson list some of the items for which Dr. Eggleston deserves much of the credit. These include making the schools a main center of community life; selecting qualified personnel; securing necessary school funds; setting minimum standards and consolidating school buildings; providing State standards for certificates and high schools; building teacher-training colleges at Harrisonburg and Fredericksburg; preparing courses of study; beginning agriculture, home economics, and Farm and Home Demonstration programs. The present 4-H Clubs were called "Canning Clubs and Boys Clubs" when these were started in 1910, and he later carried this work to Virginia Polytechnic Institute when he was president there from 1913 to 1919.

Miss Agnew and Mr. Atkinson point out that Dr. Eggleston contributed to the improvement of Negro schools; established school fairs; encouraged supervision; stressed the importance of the Virginia Education Association; worked for school sanitation and health programs; set up a library purchase plan among other accomplishments.

Dr. Eggleston Presides Over Two Colleges

When the resignation of Dr. Eggleston as Superintendent of Public Instruction was announced, to accept a position in Washington, The Times-Dispatch of December 23, 1912, said in an editorial:

"Ruffner and Eggleston, these are the only luminous names of those who have held the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction created more than four decades ago . . . To the former has been given the title of "Architect of the Virginia Public School System," while the latter may deservedly be termed "The Builder of the Virginia Public School System," certainly in the remodeled and reconstructed form. It is because of the splendid structure that Mr. Eggleston has reared in place of the loose framework of impotence and inefficiency that his contemplated resignation to accept the position of National Supervisor of Rural Schools evokes regretful protests from the entire Commonwealth."

But Dr. Eggleston returned to Virginia in 1913 as president of VPI. Six years of brilliant administration restored harmony at the school, set the stage for the Extension Division, secured a Dean, united the Alumni, raised salaries of professors, and placed VPI on a par with other Land Grant Colleges.

In a recent letter, Dr. Eggleston expresses his continued interest and pleasure over the progress of the public schools and the 4-H work in Bedford.

The final twenty years of Dr. Eggleston's phenomenal educational career were spent revitalizing Hampden-Sydney College as its president from 1919 to 1939, and in advancing the cause of Christian education throughout the South. In 1930, Hampden-Sydney was publicized by the announcement that it led all colleges and universities in the United States in having the largest percentage of living graduates in "Who's Who in America."

In retirement, Dr. Eggleston's "rest" has merely been a change of work. Historical manuscripts, writing for papers and magazines, church activities, visits from friends, have taken part of his cherished home life, in the afterglow of a life of service superbly done, crowned with faith and peace.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF VIRGINIA, 1918

(By Harris Hart, Director of Personnel, Governor's Office, Commonwealth of Virginia.)

After careful study of the educational conditions in Virginia in 1918, it seemed quite apparent that the foremost need related to simplification of organization, the uniformity of educational opportunities, the increase and the proper accounting of all school funds. This was the direct approach to improve the business of public education all over the Commonwealth.

The first of these objectives was met by the County Unit Act. Prior to this time the unit of operation was the school district board composed of three members of each school district. In most cases, the school district followed the same geographical lines as the magisterial district. The old law did provide for a county school board to meet at least once a year. This was little more than an assembly of all district boards to receive reports and make recommendations. The day by day operation of the schools was in the hands of the district school board, each operating as a separate entity and without too much reference to other districts in the same county.

Constitutional amendments were necessary in order to eliminate the former district board as an operating unit and to eliminate from the organic law the very low minimum of taxes that could be levied for school purposes. These amendments were introduced in the Assembly of 1918 and became effective in about the briefest time possible under the Constitution.

The County Unit Act provided that the whole county should be operated as a unit rather than the separate school districts. It provided for a county school board to exercise all of the educational functions of the county. This was a very long step in inviting more efficiency in the school system. The length of term and the salaries paid teachers became uniform for the entire county. Formerly, it was quite possible for the schools in one district to be operating for eight or nine months whereas schools in other districts of the same county might not have school terms in excess of six months. There was similar lack of uniformity in the pay of teachers. Under the unit plan, the county school board appointed teachers on recommendation of the county superintendents and fixed uniform salaries. All of the rules and regulations for the conduct of the schools had the same and equal application for all parts of the county.

The Department of Education, after very careful study, prepared a budget for the county school operation. This was approved by the State Board of Education and



HARRIS HART

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Feb. 1, 1918—Jan. 1, 1931

sent out as the official basis for accounting for all receipts and expenditures under the public school system. On the basis of such a budget, the county school board could secure a fair estimate of the cost of operating the county schools and this budget was the basis of their requests to the county board of supervisors to fix levies for schools.

This budget broke down, in as much detail as necessary, the cost of instruction, operation, and maintenance, with appropriate subheads under each one of these large functions.

As mentioned above, the former very low limit for taxes for school purposes as provided in the Constitution was relieved by an appropriate amendment and under this amendment the hands of the boards of supervisors were not so strictly tied that they could not give reasonable consideration to the requests of the county school boards.

The general concept behind the system of education, at that time, was to lay a simple and solid foundation which would invite uniformity of procedure, higher salaries, and longer terms for teachers, and give to the taxpayer a full accounting of every dollar received and expended for educational purposes. It appeared that only on such a foundation could the educational system in Virginia be developed in a safe and sound manner.



FORMER BEDFORD COUNTY TEACHERS BEFORE 1922

First Bedford County School taught, with date and total years service follow each name. Seated, left to right: Miss Anna Cooper, Smyrna School, 1895, 42 years; Mrs. Orelia Howard Burnette, Leftwich High School, 1912, 8 years; Mrs. Florence Saunders Johnson, Bedford Graded School, 1916, 12 years. Standing, left to right: William A. Parker, Japan School, 1894, 22 years; Mrs. Floy Wheat Huddleston, Huddleston School, 1902, 9 years; Mrs. Florence Martin Kern, High Knob School, 1911, one year; O. A. Thomas, Principal, New London Academy, 1914, 25 years.

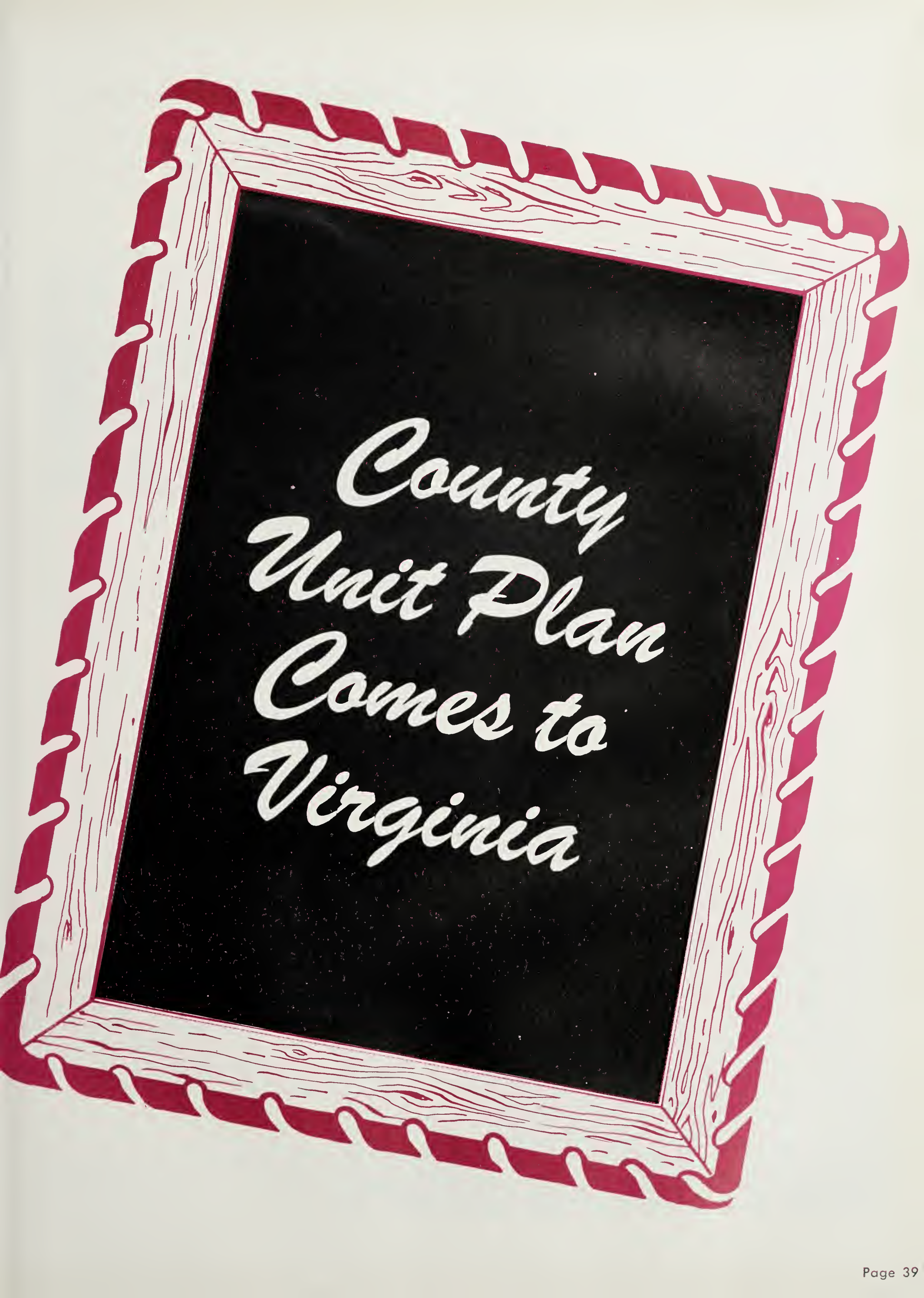


FORMER TEACHERS IN BEDFORD COUNTY UNDER DISTRICT SYSTEM BEFORE 1922

Name of first County School taught with date, and total years school service, are given after each name. Front row, left to right: Miss Verna Thaxton, Brown, 1902, 25; Mrs. Judson Overstreet, Nininger's, 1917, 9; Miss Susan Early, Mt. Olivet, 1897, 30; Miss Ida B. Gibbs, Union Oak, 1897, 41; Second row, left to right: Mrs. J. Calloway Brown, Sr., Bedford High School, 1919, 8; Mrs. Ruby Scott Luck, West Crossing, 1917, 10; Mrs. Homer Burnett, Turner, 1919, 7; Mrs. G. W. Bond, Lisbon, 1917, 11.

TAUGHT TO THE TUNE
OF THE HICKORY STICK





*County
Unit Plan
Comes to
Virginia*

VIRGINIA'S EDUCATIONAL LIGHT TURNS GREEN

COUNTY UNIT ACT TURNING POINT—1922

BY MRS. MADELINE DRISKILL



PATMOS SCHOOL—1922



MONETA HIGH SCHOOL—1952

THE COUNTY UNIT ACT, effective for Virginia's schools on September 1, 1922, marked the beginning of the most remarkable educational advance made in Bedford County, in any comparable period of time.

Honorable Harris Hart, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and other wise Virginia statesmen finally helped Virginia take an enviable front rating in the Nation in school organization thirty years ago. Small school districts had been the fashion in Virginia for almost one hundred years. In 1829, the school commissioners were authorized to divide each county into "convenient districts, containing not less than three, nor more than seven miles square." The County Court in 1846 was directed to lay off the County into "districts" and appoint one person in each district as school commissioner.

In 1870 a school board of three members was created for each "district," which corresponded to the magisterial district in the County.

In 1922, school law created a County School Board, with one member from each magisterial district. In Bedford County, prior to 1922, the eight "district" school

boards, having twenty-four members, did not think of the needs of the county as a whole, had eight different standards and operated numerous small schools. After 1922 eight members could understand "County" problems and have one high standard, and work together to develop effective schools for every boy and girl in the County.

The first Bedford County School Board, taking office September 1, 1922, was composed of the following members: R. A. Gilliam, Chairman Lisbon District; J. Callaway Brown, vice chairman, Municipal District; W. J. Hubbard, Forest District; John L. Bell, Otter District; W. H. Meador, Staunton District; A. S. St. Clair, Chamblissburg District; W. E. Fizer, Liberty District; J. L. Gillaspie, Charlemont District; C. L. Royster, Bellevue District. The Clerk was J. Callaway Brown, and the superintendent was Charles M. Abbot.

From 1926 to 1930 the clerk was Mrs. Ruby Luck, and Miss Beatrice M. Marshall has served as clerk from 1930 to 1952.

Wonders Performed in 30 Years

The period from 1922 to 1952 brought about rapid changes in education. School buildings, transportation and the instructional program have advanced by leaps and bounds.

Most of Bedford Countys modern school plants have come since 1922. We now have fifteen white schools, against one hundred and twenty-three in 1922. Only the municipal School Board of the Town of Bedford and New London Academy had brick school buildings in 1922.

Not a single child was transported at public expense in 1922. In 1951 Bedford County transported 3,913 of its 5,011 white children in school.

A period of consolidation has taken place during the past thirty years. The names of most of the smaller schools which consolidated to make up the larger schools is given in the individual history of each school. The remaining three smaller schools might have been consolidated before now had it not been for the crowded conditions existing in the larger schools.

A consolidation program of all high schools into either one or three large, comprehensive centers has been recommended by a State Survey Committee.

In 1952 the County School Board approved plans for two additional rooms and other facilities at the following eight white schools: Big Island, Boonsboro, Montvale, and Thaxton; Stewartsville, eight classrooms; Huddleston and Moneta, agricultural classroom and shop; New

London Academy, lunchroom, library and additional toilet facilities.

The high schools in existence today have central heating plants, indoor toilet facilities, lunchrooms, central libraries, electricity for lighting and for use of audio visual aids, such as still and motion picture projectors, radios and victrolas.



HOME ECONOMICS CLASS—1952

All high schools in the County have Home Economics departments. Some have shops and agriculture classes and most of them have typing and shorthand.

In the proposed comprehensive high school, made possible by consolidation, many more units or offerings will be given, such as art, music, nursing, driver education, typing, shop, agriculture, printing, photography, shorthand, bookkeeping, public speaking and others.

MR. J. CALLAWAY BROWN

First Clerk of Bedford County
School Board, 1922-26

MRS. RUBY LUCK

Second Clerk of Bedford County
School Board, 1926-30



Since 1932, Supt. A. G. Cummings and the County School Board have secured funds, part of them Federal to help grade playgrounds, initiate our lunch programs, secure equipment, repair and improve present buildings, and construct new ones.

New gymnasium-auditoriums were built at Big Island, Boonsboro, New London Academy, Huddleston and Stewartsville and an auditorium was added to the Brookhill plant. Additional classrooms were constructed at Thaxton, Brookhill, Montvale, Big Island, Boonsboro, Huddleston and Stewartsville while a completely new plant was built at Moneta. Sanitation and centralized heating were added to Stewartsville, Huddleston, Thaxton, Boonsboro, Brookhill and Forest and the old buildings at Brookhill and Forest were renovated and brick cased.

New agriculture buildings were added to the New London and Montvale plants. Home Economics cottages were constructed at the Huddleston, Moneta, Stewartsville, Montvale, Big Island and Boonsboro schools. Lunchroom facilities have been provided at Huddleston, Stewartsville, Moneta, Montvale, Thaxton, Big Island, Brookhill, Forest and Boonsboro.

During World War II from 1941 to 1945 teachers helped with the registration for ration books and participated in the drives for selling War Bonds. Bedford County, under the leadership of Superintendent A. G. Cummings, was the first to start the drive for war bonds to be sold by the school children. Time was given off the school day for pupils to make a canvass from house to house to sell war bonds.



SCHOOL BUS—1952

Teachers were active in taking first aid and nursing courses, also helping to make bandages for service men.

A critical shortage of teachers developed during World War II. This shortage was due to men and women entering service and also to their taking government jobs which paid a much better salary than the teaching profession. Due to this shortage many former teachers returned to the job to help and teachers with little training had to be employed to fill some vacancies.

Bedford County, as many other counties, took a few girls just graduating from high school to help. However, Bedford County had a very limited number of these and put them under direction of stronger teachers and supervisors who would assist them with the work.

Transportation

Today we find the big yellow school bus labeled "Bedford County Schools" gliding down the hard surfaced highway transporting the pupils to school. The newer buses seat from 48 to 60 pupils, and are built for comfort and safety.

The first school bus was put on during the term of Charles M. Abbot, Superintendent of Schools, about 1925.

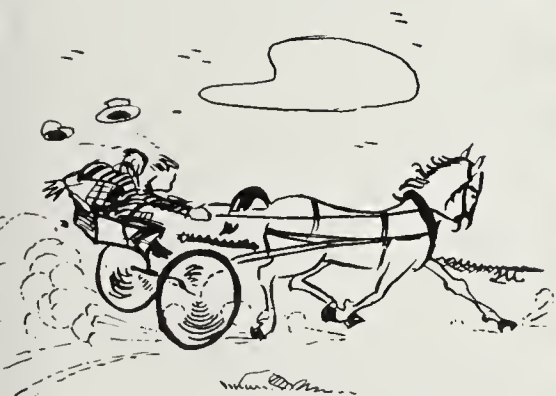
Each school has a Bus Patrol Service, for greater safety, composed of school boys and girls. It is the duty of each patrolman to get off the bus and stand in front of it when it is loading and unloading. He holds out a red flag which causes all traffic going in either direction to stop and let the pupils pass in front of the bus, and proceed across the road with safety.



Mrs. Lewis White, Teacher and pupils of Oakland School.
Around 1922



Picture the contrast of the present with 1922, when pupils walked three or four miles in the mud to school each day; some kind father driving his two-horse wagon, picking up all the pupils along the way, some pupils riding in jumpers and many on horseback. The journey was hard and long. But now, with the improved roads and the modern school buses, pupils enjoy comfort and luxury in comparison with the older methods of getting to school.



First School Bus in Lisbon District



INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM AND QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS

1922-1952

In keeping with the rapid changes that have taken place in the consolidation of schools and transportation, the instructional program of school work has also made marked changes and progress during the past thirty years.

The year 1922 found us with thirty teachers who had gone to summer school only one summer and had gotten a second grade certificate. Ninety teachers had gone to summer school two summers and held a first grade certificate. Thirty teachers had local permits and ten

teachers had one year of college training and held elementary professional certificates. Others who had had as much as two years of training, and had gotten a Normal Professional Certificate, were considered to be up and going for the time. The average annual salary of teachers in 1922-23 session was \$493.60 for 151 teaching days.

As time went on the State Department of Education began to raise the standards of teacher training. At the present time the State minimum requirement for

incoming teachers is a Bachelors Degree from an accredited college. However, on account of the shortage of teachers, some are still permitted to teach who have less than four years of training. They have temporary teaching permits from the State Department of Education. The teachers of today with a degree get a minimum salary of \$2100.00 a year for 180 teaching days, plus ten additional days for in-service training.



DR. SIDNEY B. HALL
Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1931-'41

In 1922 Bedford County had thirty-one teachers with at least two years of college training. The 1951-52 session finds us with 217 teachers of similar training.

In 1934, Dr. Sidney B. Hall, Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the assistance of D. W. Peters, Di-

rector of Instruction and H. S. Caswell, General Curriculum Advisor, supervisors and teachers of the State of Virginia Schools revised the course of study for Virginia Schools.

In 1943 another revision of this State Course of Study was published. Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss Helen Ruth Henderson, Supervisor of Elementary Education and other leaders participated in this revision.

A brief statement from the present State Course of Study will give the point of view for developing the Virginia Instructional Program. (Quote from page 498, State Course of Study, 1943 Edition):

"The development of attitudes in the pupil which will function in desirable ways in actual living requires that practical problems of life, appropriate to his maturity, rather than subject-matter organization, shall be the point of departure for all instruction. To teach specific solutions to such problems, however, is not enough, for general patterns of conduct, or principles of action, based upon attitudes must be developed as guides for the pupils."

(Unquote)

Bedford County, with other counties in the state of Virginia, uses the State Course of Study as a definite guide in her instructional program.



MRS. NANCY B. GILLS
Secretary and Assistant Bureau of Teaching
Materials Director



MR. A. R. WILLIAMS
Director, Bureau of Teaching Materials

Hundreds of supervisors and teachers from all over the State of Virginia came to observe in Bedford County Schools, when the revised course of study was first inaugurated in this system.

Bedford County has continued to keep a similar type program. The type program used today is a combination of the subject matter curriculum with the core-curriculum, which gives an enriched type of program.

Using the State Course of Study as a guide, the supervisors and teachers of the County have written what is called a "Subject Matter Teaching Outline" as an additional guide in teaching the three R's as well as other subjects.

Other local materials have been published as guides

to the instructional program, such as, materials on Child Growth and Development; Teacher Welfare; Good Citizenship; Teacher Personality; Bedford County History and Geography Supplement; Bedford County Education Association Handbook; Bicentennial Handbook; Cumulative Records; Reporting to Parents; Units on Bedford County; Virginia; Science and others; Reading Readiness; Pre-School Bulletins; Bureau of Teaching Materials Catalogue.

Our Bedford County Bureau of Teaching Materials Center now is under the direction of Mr. A. R. Williams. It was formerly directed by Mr. S. G. Stewart. This center was established in 1946 when the State of Virginia appropriated money to be used to purchase Visual Aids for the counties and cities of the State. Bedford's share



THE ORIGINAL BEDFORD COUNTY BTM PLANNING COMMITTEE WITH STATE STAFF MEMBERS

Mr. A. R. Williams, Director of BTM; Mr. A. G. Cummings, Superintendent of Bedford County Schools; Mr. J. H. T. Sutherland, Director of Instruction; Mr. J. M. Stackhouse, of J. M. Stackhouse Company; Mrs. Madeline Driskill, Elementary Supervisor, and Mr. Seldon Watkins, Assistant State Supervisor of Bureau of Teaching Materials; (Mrs. Ruby Baskerville and Mrs. B. M. Gills not shown).

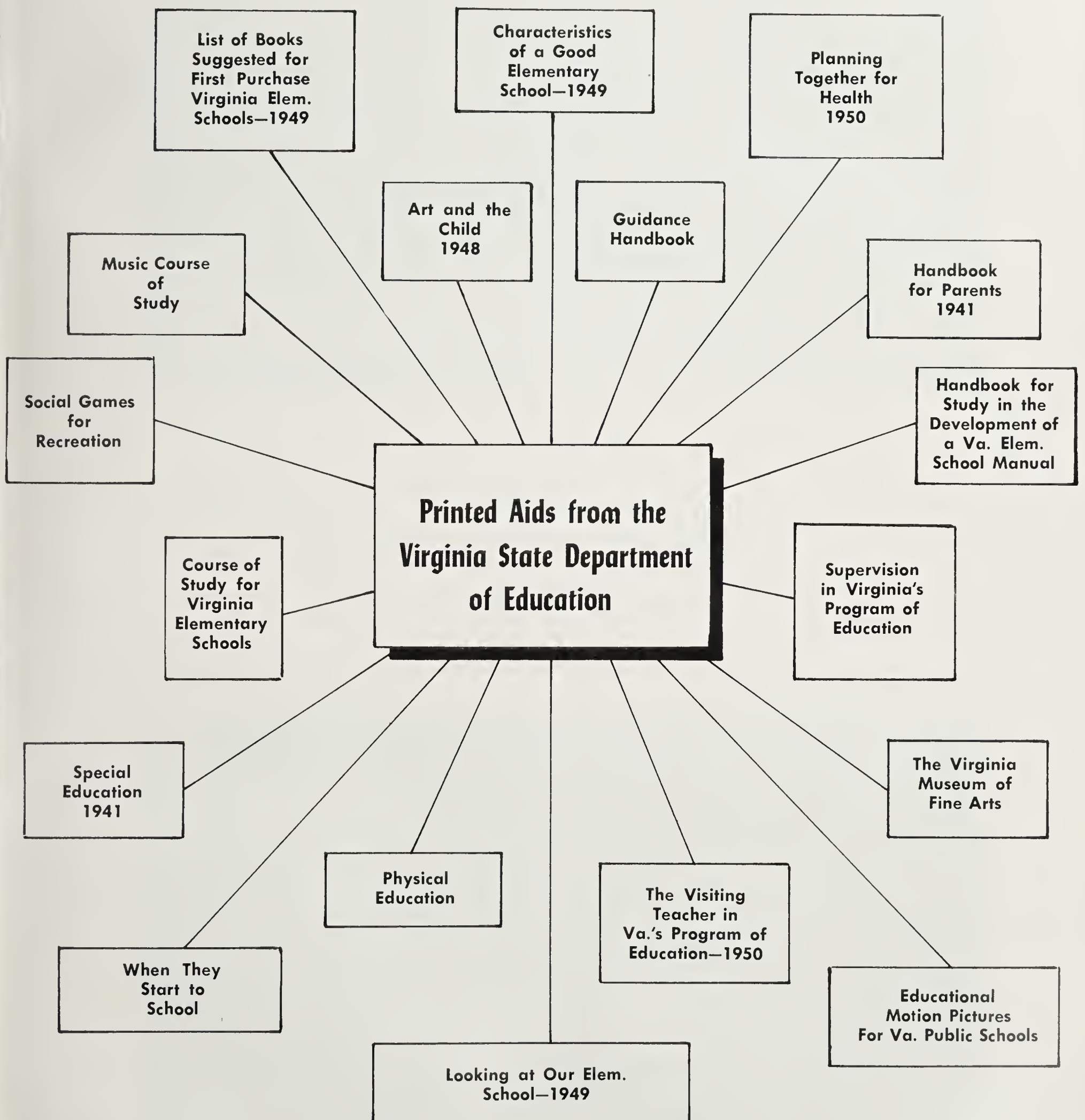
was used to purchase motion picture machines, films, slides and motion pictures for educational purposes. A large collection of phonograph records, pictures, packets, and charts are a part of the list of offerings of the Bureau of Teaching Materials service that have been added since the beginning.

At the present time Mrs. Nancy Burroughs Gills assists in this work.

Superintendent A. G. Cummings has shown great in-

terest in the organization of this central source of teaching supplies and has given much attention to the functional arrangements and the necessary physical equipment. He was the first in the State to develop a Bureau of Teaching Materials steering committee. This committee is composed of the Supervisory Staff, Bureau of Teaching Materials Director and Superintendent. This committee works together in planning all functions of the BTM Center.

Bedford County also makes use of valuable bulletins and booklets issued by the Virginia State Board of Education for In-Service training of teachers. Following is a list of some of the bulletins used:



As an outgrowth of the use of the instructional aids and materials the following "Pictures Tell the Story"—

LEFT: Arline Ruff, Lottie Overstreet, Billie Saferight, Doris Holdren, Charlotte Leftwich, Sue Agee, Faye Loyd, Ronald Obenchain, Tommy Craighead (Preacher), Glenda Callahan, Vicky Holdren, Barbara Stanley, Rose Mary McGhee.
RIGHT: Wedding of the Flowers, May Day Queen.



PLAYS



PAGEANTS

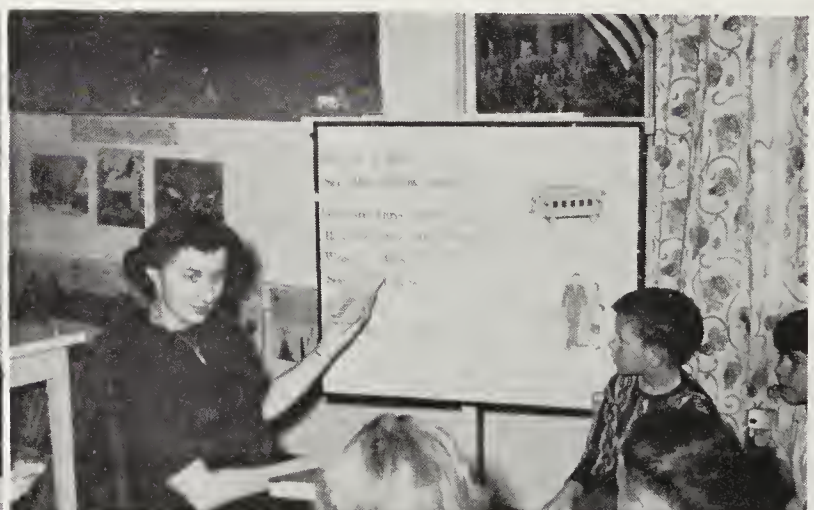
Classroom Activities, 1952

Miss June Burns and a First Grade Reading Group

Mrs. Janet Tolley Conducting a Reading Group at Montvale

Mrs. Cora P. Smith, Mrs. Dorothy Peters, Miss Betty Strother, Miss Nancy Davis work on art.

Miss Margaret Key Campbell's First Grade Group of Pupils





Art Activities

Miss June Burns and her First Grade Group of Children

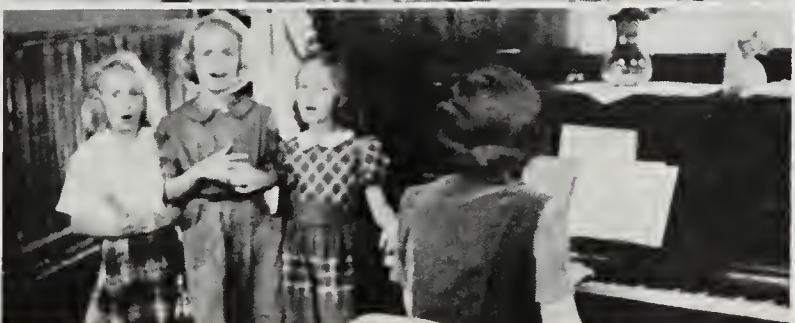
Mrs. Lula Meadow, Teacher, First Grade Art

Mrs. Margaret Martin and Fifth Grade Boys in Art Class

Mrs. Madeline Driskill, Elementary Supervisor, Working With First Grade Group of Pupils in Art

Music Activities

Mrs. Morcelle Marshall—Music Groups at Liberty Academy



The libraries have shown a tremendous growth in the past thirty years. They have grown from one little book case to a large central library for each high school. A room library in addition to the main library with supplementary textbooks also serves the pupils.



LIBRARY, STEWARTVILLE—1952

The modern and up to date libraries in the County in addition to the Bureau of Teaching Materials serve as definite aids to the instructional program.

Hundreds of new library books are added each year.

The rental system of buying textbooks has also been a definite aid in supplying pupils with all kinds of basic textbooks and workbooks, as well as supplementary textbooks and other educational teaching aids. These aids help to hold a high standard of work at a smaller cost to the pupil.

The parents pay a set sum to rent books for their children. The books become the property of the school, thereby building up a better and much larger stock of textbooks and supplementary textbooks for use of the pupils.

The rental system also gives opportunity for adding

books and materials of a remedial nature which can be used with pupils who need individual or small group instruction to improve their quality of work.

Much emphasis has been placed on mastering the 3 R's. The pupils have shown a tremendous growth in mastery in the past ten years. In 1940 when the first standardized testing program was started a definite weakness was noted. Since that time additional supervision has been added, many types of teaching aids have been bought, and much remedial work has been done.

For the past 12 years careful and accurate test results have been kept of the pupils' work in skill subjects and also of mental ability. These figures prove that our Bedford County pupils, according to their mental ability, are achieving academic skills at or above the level of normal expectancy for their age and grade.

Contributing factors in maintaining this continuous growth over a period of time have been: the entire personnel of the school system working together constantly to maintain this standard of work; added supervision; the proper use of instructional materials, such as weekly readers, reading skill texts, reading workbooks, hectograph and mimeographed teaching aids, film strips, motion pictures, victrola records, science and other texts, graded and ungraded reading books and practice reading materials; other types of materials such as reference books, supplementary textbooks, additional maps and globes. Pupils of superior ability were challenged by having a wealth of material, and the weaker pupils were given remedial help in reading and all other subjects.

BEDFORD COUNTY HAS CONTINUOUS IN-SERVICE TRAINING FOR TEACHERS



IN-SERVICE TRAINING OF TEACHERS

Mrs. Bertha Dooley, Chairman, Mrs. Margaret Richards, Mrs. Cordie Hubbard, Mrs. Mary J. Marsh, Miss Mary Oglesby, Mrs. Myrtle Dearing, Mrs. Viola St. Clair.

Bedford County has a continuous In-Service Training Program for her teachers. Each year the County sponsors a four-day workshop preceding the opening of school.

Six other days are spent during the session in professional growth programs of the workshop nature.

Faculty study groups are held monthly at schools; extension classes are made available to all teachers; resource people serve the County; State Department personnel give their services; professional books are made



TEACHERS' WORKSHOP IN SCIENCE

Mrs. Dorothy Peters, Miss Helen Luck, Chairman, Mrs. Rose Stewart, Miss Murrell Brockenbrough, Miss Nan Clarkson.

available and observational days set up.

Teachers often take classes during the summer months to keep them in touch with the newest and best instructional methods and materials.

Bedford County has an active teacher's association with 100% membership. The organization is called the Bedford County Education Association. Following are officers in 1951-52: Mr. Curtis L. Ramsey, President; Mr. G. R. Bird, Vice-President, and Miss Virginia Ruff, Secretary and Treasurer.



TEACHERS' WORKSHOP IN ART

Miss Helen Luck, Chairman, Mrs. Henrietta Mitchell, Mrs. Gladys Orr, Mrs. Elrica Moseley, Miss Alma Langford, Miss Emily Meriwether.



WORKSHOP—ART

Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, Miss Jesea King, Mrs. Virginia B. Goode, Mrs. Elizabeth Dinwiddie, Mrs. Bettie King, Mrs. Emma Sutherland, Miss Vernie Coffey, Miss Inis Cox, Mrs. Garnett Gray, and others.



GROUP OF TEACHERS IN CONFERENCE

A Group of County Teachers in Conference at the General Teachers Meeting. (General Theme: Enriching One's Teaching with the Use of Various Types of Teaching Materials).

Right to Left: Mrs. Nancy Cheek, chairman, Mrs. Louise Wilson, Miss Alta Marshall, Miss Katherine Rainey, Mrs. Marjorie Givins Cooper, Mrs. Williams White and Miss Laura Mottley.



SIXTH GRADE GROUP OF TEACHERS

A Sixth Grade Group of Teachers assembled for discussion and demonstration of Units of Work on Electricity (Science). (General Theme: Enriching One's Teaching with the Use of Various Types of Teaching Materials).

Mrs. Myrtle Anthony, chairman (standing); Left: Miss May Wilkinson, Miss Ruth Alphin.



FOURTH GRADE GROUP OF TEACHERS

A group of Fourth Grade Teachers assembled for discussion and demonstration of Units of Work on Bedford County. (General Theme: Enriching One's Teaching with the Use of Various Types of Teaching Materials).

Mrs. Pattie C. Johnson, chairman (standing), Mrs. Vaughn, Miss Myrtle Saunders, Miss Arlene Ingham, Miss Katherine Karnes, Mrs. Louise Angel.



ART EXHIBIT

An Art Exhibit, showing in part, a piece of work from each child in school. (General Theme: Enriching One's Teaching with the Use of Various Types of Teaching Materials).

Pictured: S. R. Crockett, Jr., chairman, third from right; Others Left to right are: J. A. Johnson, Miss Margaret Williams, Georgia Witt, ———, Mrs. Martha C. Eberhardt.

This organization has cooperated with many outstanding projects, such as: increase in teachers salaries, encouragement of professional study, Bicentennial activities, Barter Theater plays, teacher banquets, editing local history and geography supplement, Association Handbook, Teacher Code of Ethics, CHALK DUST and others.

The Executive Committee of this organization is composed of one teacher and principal from each consolidated school, Superintendent, Supervisory Staff, BTM Director, and Visiting Teacher. It meets five times a year

and transacts business for the Bedford County Education Association.

The Bedford County Education Association issues CHALK DUST, a local school bulletin, published several times a year. It is a bulletin for the teachers, and by the teachers. The first issue of CHALK DUST was published in 1940. Mr. Lewis Morton, then coach at Big Island, now Lieutenant Commander, United States Air Force, gave the bulletin the name of CHALK DUST, and Mr. O. T. Bonner was selected editor for the first editions.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF BEDFORD COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, 1951-52

Seated, left to right: Mrs. Mary H. Ruff; W. J. Burkholder; Miss Emma Broyles; Miss Frances Fannin; Mrs. Erna G. Wilson; Miss Virginia Ruff, Secretary and Treasurer; Curtis L. Ramsey, President; G. R. Bird, Vice-President; Mrs. Martha C. Eberhardt; Mrs. Bertha W. Dooley; Archie F. Robertson; Miss Wilma Rayburn; Hartwell S. Evans; Andre C. dePorry.

Standing, left to right: Miss Lucy Falls; Miss Margaret Williams; A. G. Cummings, Division Superintendent; G. K. Averett; J. Hoge T. Sutherland, Director of Instruction; Carl W. Grubbs; Mrs. Madeline J. Driskill, Elementary Supervisor.

In 1945 Mr. J. Hoge T. Sutherland, Director of Instruction, proposed that the Bedford County Education Association sponsor a Bedford County Bicentennial celebration in 1954. This celebration was to be in honor



MR. J. HOGE T. SUTHERLAND
Director of Instruction, engaged in hobby of Studying
Bedford County history

of the county's 200th birthday. A Bicentennial Commission composed of Mr. J. Hoge T. Sutherland, Mr. A. G. Cummings, Mrs. Rosa L. Schenk, Mr. S. R. Crockett, Jr., and Miss Ida Patterson was named to have charge of this enterprise. The Bedford Bicentennial plans are beginning to take shape, says Mr. Sutherland.

In the fall of 1947 the first Bicentennial Rally was held. It was highlighted with announcements of the plans of many of the participating groups and an ad-

dress by former Governor Colgate W. Darden, President of the University of Virginia. Chairmen of representative groups of county life such as highway, church, agriculture, historical groups, etc., gave encouraging reports.

The schools gave information sheets and tests on Bedford County history in order to stimulate interest in the pupils to know their County. The schools arranged interviews for the pupils of the school with older people of the County in order to get valued information about the County. The schools have played the leading role in the development of the program.

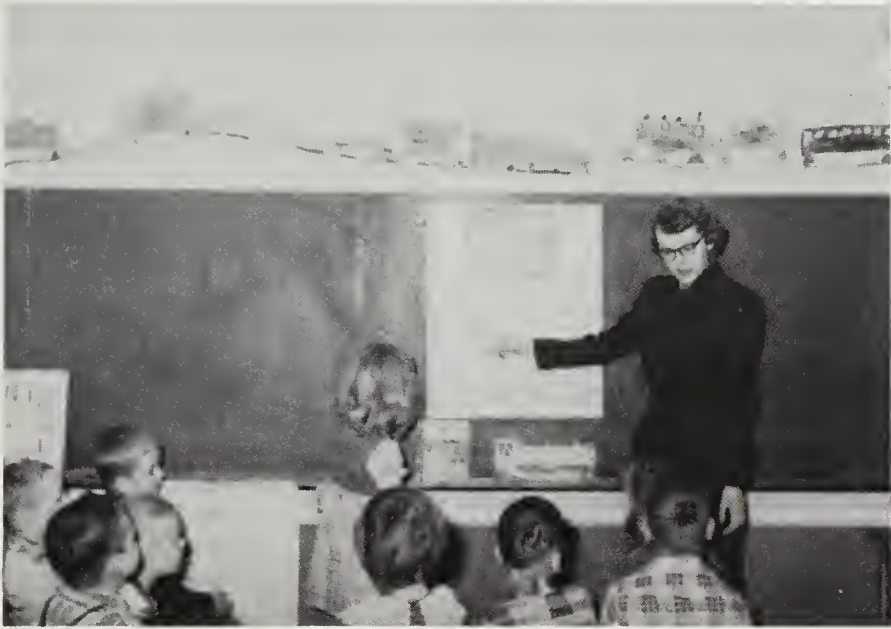
A need for local materials to use for reference by the pupils in the schools was discussed in 1947. That year the first draft of a Bedford County History and Geography Supplement was prepared by Mr. J. Hoge T. Sutherland, Director of Instruction, Mr. A. G. Cummings, Superintendent, Mrs. Madeline Driskill, Mrs. Ruby Agee Baskervill, Elementary Supervisors, and others.



BEDFORD BICENTENNIAL SEAL

STUDYING BEDFORD COUNTY

LIBERTY ACADEMY FIRST GRADE PUPILS RIDE THEIR FIRST TRAIN



Miss June Burns and First Grade pupils studying Bedford County

Clockwise: Judy Key, Miss Burns, Frances Parker, Bert Nance, Wesley Saferight, Jacqueline Faribault, Leo Wilcher, Walter Hopkins, Douglas Bays, Wayne Arrington.



Left to Right—First row: Jacqueline Faribault, Charles Overstreet, Douglas Bays, Judy Key, David Stanley, Clifton Daniels, Clifford Daniels, Mabel Adams.

Second row: Roy Karnes, Johnny Bryant, Frances Parker, Marilyn Smith, Wayne Arrington, Wesley Saferight, Shirley Blankenship.

Third row: Leo Wilcher, Jimmy Jones, Walter Hopkins, Terry Priestias, Dick Wilcher, Miss Burns.



Walter Hopkins, Judy Key, Conductor



Charles Overstreet, Judy Key, Miss Burns, Frances Parker, Jacqueline Faribault, Bert Nance, Walter Hopkins, Johnny Bryant.

STUDYING BEDFORD COUNTY, 1951-52 SESSION



Miss Emma Broyles and Mrs. Mary J. Marsh visiting
Bedford County Museum



Jane Cunningham, Maggie Brads, Bertha Faye Dillard,
Jo Brogan, Carolyn Smith, Betty Snead, Carolyn Caughenour,
Anna Craig, Karen Lee Crawford, Faye Loyd.



Miss Emma Broyles' Third Grade group visiting the Elks
National Home of Bedford

Thomas Blankenship, Bobby Blankenship, Shelton Puckett,
Robert Eddie Bowyer, Jo Bragan, Billie Saferight, Catherine
Rice, Earl Stanley, John Edd Witt, Raymond Adams, Faye
Loyd, Carolyn Smith, Doris Holdren, Betty Snead.



ELKS NATIONAL HOME (Located in Bedford Town)
Scene—Elks National Home—Bedford

In 1949 a revision of the supplement was published, additional information and pictures were added. The following people served as the editing committee: Mr. J. Hoge T. Sutherland, Mrs. Rosa L. Schenk, Mr. A. G. Cummings and Mr. S. R. Crockett, Jr., Chairman.

The History and Geography Supplement is used as a guide for studies of Bedford County by the fourth, seventh, eighth, tenth and eleventh grade pupils. The supplement was sold to pupils and parents in order that a copy might be in every home.

Mrs. Madeline Driskill and Mrs. Ruby A. Baskervill, Supervisors of Schools, prepared units of instruction on Bedford County which are used in the lower and mid-

dle elementary grades as guides to the study of Bedford County.

A Bicentennial Handbook has been published by the Bicentennial Commission. The Commission selected a Bicentennial Seal which was prepared under supervision of Claude Harrison, Jr.

During 1951-52 radio broadcasts were featured each Sunday at four o'clock over WBLT, in Bedford. Various groups in the county took part in the broadcasts.

Many outstanding pieces of work have been done on the study of Bedford County by the teachers and pupils in the County.

TEACHING BEDFORD COUNTY HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY



Mrs. Margaret Martin studying Bedford County,
Montvale High School



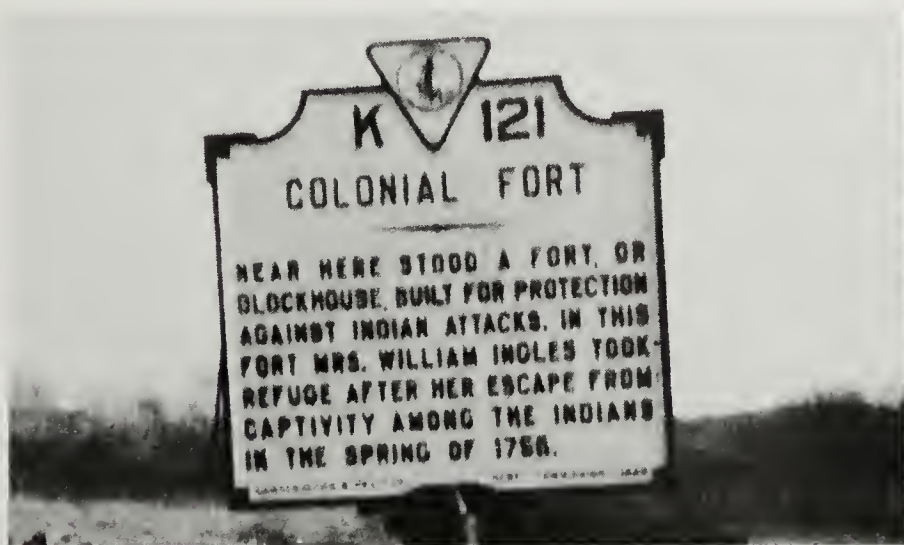
Fourth Grade Group, Montvale High School, studying
Bedford County



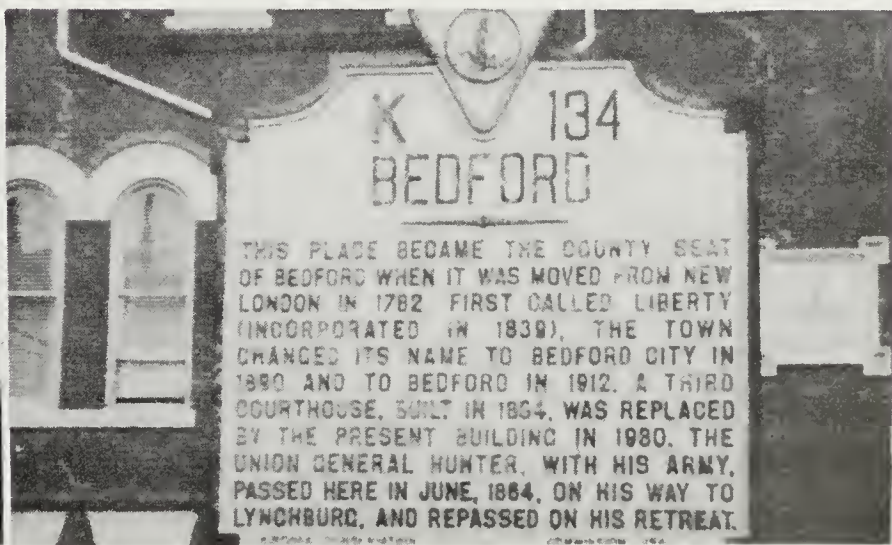
Fourth Grade group visits Indian Mound near Montvale.
Mrs. Margaret Martin, Teacher



Stone from Peaks of Otter on Court House Ground studied
by Fourth Grade Group from Montvale High School



Marker studied by Fourth Grade group, Montvale
High School



Marker studied by Mrs. Margaret Martin and her Fourth
Grade pupils of Montvale

TEACHING BEDFORD COUNTY HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY



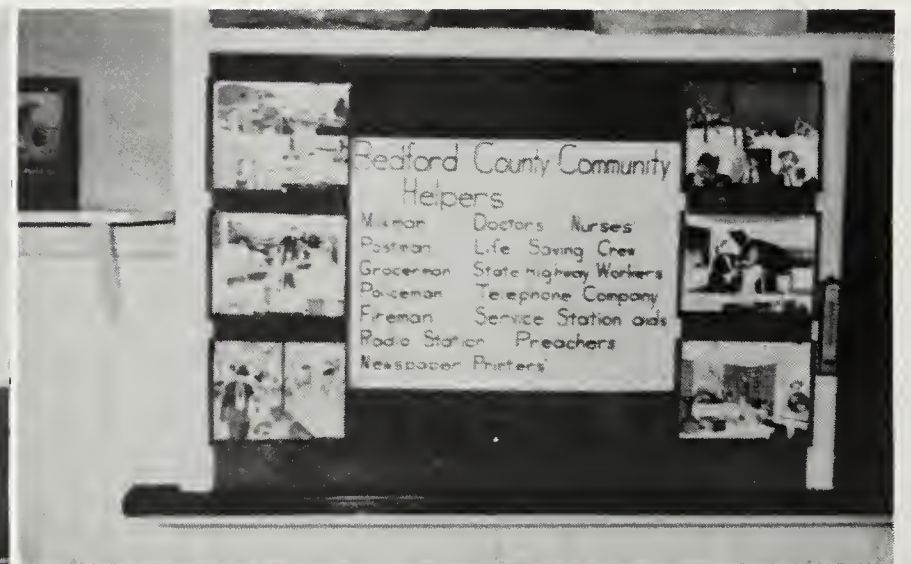
Mrs. Delia Morgan, Fifth Grade teacher, Liberty Academy and pupil.



Fifth Grade student Liberty Academy (free hand drawing)



Miss Lucy Falls, Principal Thaxton Elementary School Reviewing Bedford County Map drawn by pupils



Listing of Bedford County helpers studied by Miss Nan Clarkson and Second Grade pupils of Liberty Academy.



Mrs. Madeline Driskell, Elementary Supervisor, uses State Bulletins and local materials in planning In-Service Program for teachers.



Pupils of Moneta High School depicting old fashioned school days. (Moneta's first commencement) Log Cabin School House in background.

Teaching Bedford County History - Geography

A group of colored slides were made of Miss Marie Martin of Huddleston School and her fifth grade group of pupils at work on the study of Bedford County. These slides were most effective and can be used by other teachers in the County for making the study.

Each group and organization in the County plans to continue work until the 200th birthday of the County, May 10, 1954, when the grand celebration will take place.

The celebration will welcome and be a home coming

day for all people who have ever lived in Bedford County. It will perhaps feature an elaborate outdoor pageant, a giant parade and speakers of national prominence.

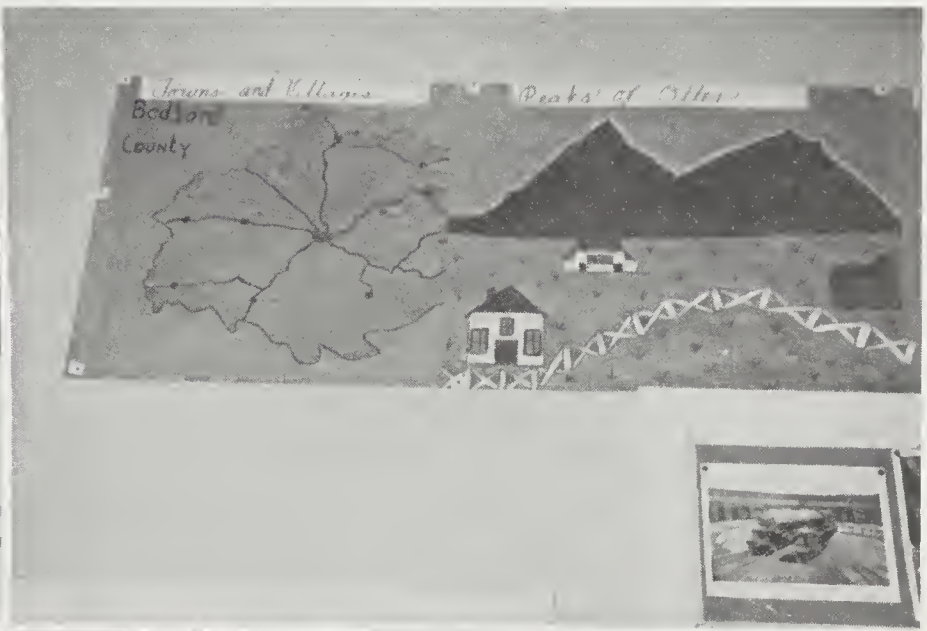
All indications point in the direction that every Bedford County citizen will know his county.

The teachers think that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," therefore, social functions such as the one pictured on next page are sponsored yearly by the Bedford County Education Association.

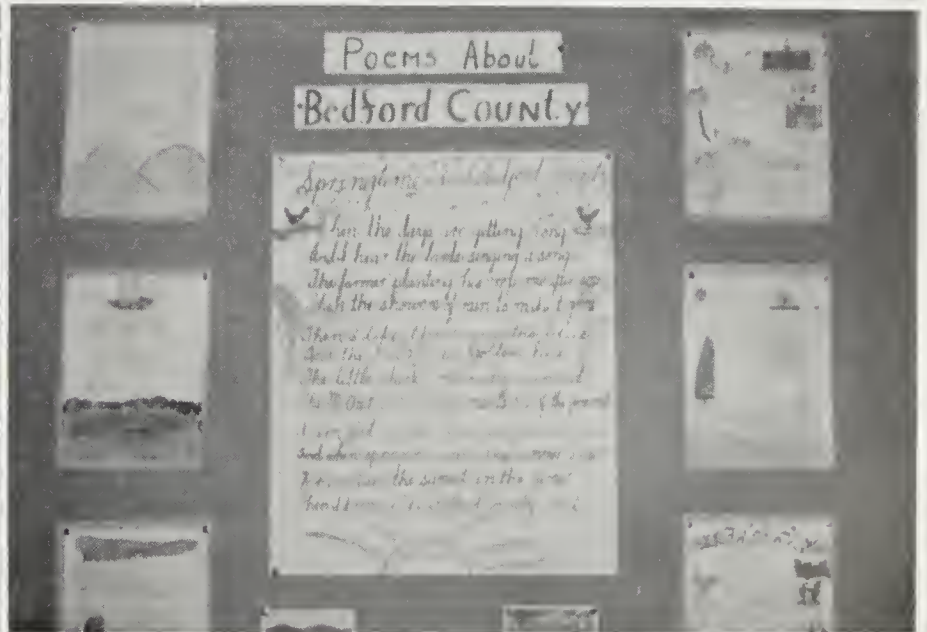
Miss Marie Martin's Fifth Grade pupils of
Huddleston High School



Frieze drawn by Fifth Grade pupils of
Huddleston High School



Bedford County product train—by Miss Marie Martin and
Fifth Grade pupil of Huddleston High School



Original poem written by a Fifth Grade pupil of
Huddleston High School



BANQUET—BEDFORD COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Top, 1949 at Liberty Academy. How many can you recognize?

Below, seated at the Speaker's table—left to right, facing camera: Mrs. Madeline Driskill, Elementary Supervisor; Dr. W. L. Lyle (deceased); Mrs. A. G. Cummings; Supt. A. G. Cummings; Hon. Horace Edwards; Mr. Hartwell Evans, president B. C. E. A.; Mrs. Hartwell Evans; Mrs. Margaret Garrett, Secretary B. C. E. A.; Mr. A. S. St Clair (deceased); Mrs. Ruby A. Baskervill, Elementary Supervisor. Others at Speaker's table: Col. W. R. Phelps; Miss Bee Marshall, Clerk Bedford County School Board; Miss Mary Fred Claytor; Mr. W. H. Walton; Hon. DuVal Radford; Mrs. Rosa L. Schenk, Visiting Teacher; Mr. Garrett Ballard.

Right, first row: Mr. Roy Bird, Principal Big Island; Mrs. H. D. McKee; Mrs. Lydia Coffman; Mr. Coffman, Mr. Kirk Averett; Mr. Nicholas Hiert. Right back table and down: Mrs. Nannie Mallory; Mrs. Virginia McManaway; Miss Alta Marshall; Miss Helen Luck; Miss Mary Wingfield; Miss Wray Kinser; Mrs. Frank Hubbard, Mrs. Larry Forsythe.

628 YEARS OF SCHOOL SERVICE



TEACHERS WHO HAVE TAUGHT FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OR MORE, AT LEAST HALF OF THEIR TIME TO HAVE BEEN IN BEDFORD COUNTY

All of these teachers have served over 25 years, with at least half of this service in Bedford County. Front row, left to right: Miss Myrtle Saunders, Patmos School; Miss Inis Cox, Cool Spring School; Miss Vilinda Hamilton, Cool Spring School; Mrs. Madeline Driskill, Elementary Supervisor; Miss Ruth Alphin, Montvale Elementary School; Second row, left to right: Mrs. Rosa L. Schenk, Visiting Teacher; Miss Iva Forgie, Thaxton School; Miss Pauline Logwood, Coleman Falls School; Mrs. Lucille E. Hays, Bedford Elementary School; Miss Helen Luck, Bedford Elementary School. Third row, left to right: Miss Lucy Falls, Principal, Thaxton Elementary School; Mrs. Margaret B. Garrett, Montvale High School; Miss Beatrice Marshall, Clerk, Bedford County School Board; Miss Mary Wingfield, Bedford Elementary School; Miss Bessie Coppedge, Bedford Elementary School. Fourth row, left to right: Hugh D. McKee, Principal, Montvale High School; Mrs. Elizabeth R. Steele, Bedford Elementary School; Miss Ida Patterson, Bedford High School; A. G. Cummings, Division Superintendent; and J. L. Borden, Principal, Bedford High School.

PHYSICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION

During World War II the United States Government found malnutrition and physical weaknesses among the young men and women who went in training for service. On account of this weakness they urged the school to put on a well planned physical and health education program.

As a result, physical and health education programs came to the front. The annual May Days were turned into Health Days. The Health Queen was crowned. Her attendants were Five Point pupils. Five point pupils were always given much recognition in the Health Day Program. To be a five point pupil, one must meet satisfactory standards relating to hearing, sight, teeth, throat and weight.

Each school has a well organized program in health and physical education. Every beginning pupil must present a certificate from the family physician. See Dr. Jackson and first grade pupil next page.

The County schools are quite active in intramural and scholastic games in basketball, football and baseball.

Doris Tuck being crowned as Health Queen at Huddleston High School, May 1951. Health King Nelson Woodford is placing crown on Queen, in presence of Barbara Mitchen, maid of honor, and the health court.

Boys' Big Island Physical Education Class

Girls' Big Island Physical Education Class

Health Day Parade—100 pupils in parade are Five-Point pupils.

Boys' Big Island Physical Education Class

Boys' and Girls' Big Island Physical Education Class





Miss Iva Forgie, first grade teacher, Thaxton School, with first grade child, Caroline Huddleston.



Pre-School Program for Beginning Pupils

Because the first year is perhaps the most critical year of a child's entire school career, we are anxious that he and the school adjust to each other in a happy and wholesome manner.

We try to make doubly sure that the first grade becomes a joyful experience.

We realize that it is very important that the school work with the home and the home with the school.

We also realize that the growing child needs a balanced day of work and play both at home and at school.

Each school in Bedford County has a pre-school program during the month of May. All beginning pupils come with their parents to school for a day. This day is carefully planned for the pupils and parents.

P O E M

"NOW WE ARE SIX"

When I was One,
I had just begun.
When I was Two,
I was nearly new.
When I was Three,
I was hardly Me.
When I was Four,
I was not much more.
When I was Five,
I was just alive.

But now I am Six, I'm as clever as clever,
So I think I'll be six for ever and ever.



Parents observe teachers and pupils working together.



Parents go to school Pre-School Day.



Parents, teacher and elementary supervisor discussing ways of helping beginning pupils to adjust to school.



Teacher, parents, and pupils using materials especially prepared for Pre-School Day.



Pre-school pupils at school.



Boy getting his pre-school check by the doctor.

BEDFORD COUNTY ADOPTS A HEALTH UNIT



DR. W. P. JACKSON AND CHILD

In 1949 the County Health Department was established. It is headed by Dr. W. P. Jackson, Health Officer with Miss Beatrice Shook and Mrs. Stella Bradley as nurses, and Mr. Z. W. Richardson, Sanitation Officer. Dr. Jackson shares part time with Franklin County. He and his assistants have developed a splendid Health Program in the County with the schools cooperating.



LUNCH ROOM

Much work and planning have gone into other phases of the Health Program. Lunchrooms have been added to all the larger schools in the County where a well balanced hot lunch with milk is served to pupils for a small

charge. The Federal Government assists the schools in the program by a set reimbursement per plate and U. S. D. A. commodities. Mrs. Rosa L. Schenk, under the general direction of Superintendent A. G. Cummings, is in charge of the school lunch program in the County.

Many of the schools in the county have a parent-teacher association composed of parents and teachers of the school. The function of this organization is to engage in projects that will be of benefit to the school. An "Open House for Parents" program is sponsored yearly by most schools in the County. All parents are invited to come to school to talk with the teachers and see displays of the work by pupils. Hundreds of parents visited the schools in 1951-52.

The following organizations are quite active in assisting the schools: the Business and Professional Woman's Club, Junior Woman's Club, Rotary Club, Lions Club, 4-H Club, Churches, Welfare, Red Cross and others.

The visiting Teacher Program was initiated in Virginia in 1945 in answer to the urgent demand upon the schools for more individual attention to each child of a vastly increased enrollment. Bedford County that same year appointed Mrs. Rosa Lewis Schenk as Visiting Teacher. Her duty as a Visiting Teacher is to work with the schools in helping to solve the problems of any child who for any reason whatever is not getting the most possible from his school experience. She checks attendance cases as symptomatic of other difficulties. Her work in Bedford County, along with special effort on the part of teachers, has been responsible for an excellent attendance record in the County: 93% attendance 1950-51 as compared with 83% in 1922.

Pictured below are nine Supervisors and Directors of Instruction that have served Bedford County for the past 30 years. Top, left to right: Mrs. Rosa Lewis Schenk, Miss Mae Kelly, Mrs. Eleanor Scott, Mr. O. T. Bonner, Mrs. Madeline Driskill. Below, left to right: Mr. J. Hoge T.

Sutherland, Miss Reva Turner, Mrs. Ruby A. Baskervill and Mr. Curtis L. Ramsey.

Not pictured are Miss Pearl Coffey, Miss Harriett Whorton, Miss Jessee Groseclose, Miss Eliza Stickley, and Mrs. Cassie Spencer Payne.

Supervisors and Directors of Past 30 Years



In 1940, a County-Wide Testing Program was put on. As a result of the testing program certain weaknesses in the academic subjects were noted. Additional help was secured in the field of supervision to help correct the weakness. The scarcity of qualified teachers employed during World War II also caused a need for additional supervision.



ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL, 1951-52

Seated, left to right: Mrs. Madeline Driskill, Elementary Supervisor; Mrs. Rosa L. Schenk, Visiting Teacher. Standing, left to right: A. R. Williams, Director, Bureau of Teaching Materials; Curtis L. Ramsey, High School Supervisor; J. Hoge T. Sutherland, Director of Instruction; A. G. Cummings, Division Superintendent.

The Five-Point Supervisory Program

The five-point supervisory program as set up by the Supervisory Staff in 1951-52 includes the following overall supervisory objectives:

Child Growth and Development

Teacher Growth and Welfare

Better Use of Teaching Materials and Equipment

Enriching the Curriculum

Better Evaluation

Objectives are broken down into sub-topics such as: studying the psychology of handling individual children, providing a well balanced program for every child, broadening the instructional program, securing better public relations, using instructional aids more effectively, improving teaching techniques and procedures, improving the guidance program, improving attendance, stressing in-service training of teachers and continuing work on mastering the 3 R's.

BEDFORD COUNTY ENGAGED IN A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD OF TEACHER EDUCATION

Bedford County was invited in 1939 to join the study by the Commission on Teacher Education of the American Council on Education. It was a cooperative study of the preparation of teachers and of their continuing education while in service. The study was the first to be set up by the Commission, which was established in 1938 and operated under grants from the General Education Board. Invitations were issued to seven teachers colleges, five liberal arts colleges, six universities, two Negro institutions, ten independent school systems and four groupings of school systems throughout the United States.

(Quote) "The Commission, according to a statement issued by Dr. Karl W. Bigelow, its director, will provide the groups involved with consultants and other services

and with opportunities to send representatives to six-weeks summer "workshop," where problems of teacher education can be studied and plans for their solutions developed. Opportunities will be provided, also, for staff members to collaborate in the study of child development and teacher personnel at a center to be established by the commission in the fall, at the University of Chicago." (Unquote)

Mrs. Eleanor Scott, Elementary Supervisor at that time, and Mrs. Madeline Driskill, were selected to attend the summer workshop on Child Study and Development at the University of Chicago. Miss Mary Wright went to George Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, and also to the University of Chicago to study.

The child study program took root in Bedford County. As an outgrowth of the program, teachers of the County have continually developed in understanding of children. They realized that children show individual differences in learning at school, as in all other traits. In spite of the best teaching, all pupils of similar ages do not progress at the same rate. Many factors influence a child's success in learning at school. Some pupils are comparatively slow learners because of physical or mental handicaps. Dull pupils may be deficient in comparison with grade or school standards, but may be accomplishing as much as they are able to accomplish. Other pupils have sufficient ability to learn at a normal rate, but for some reason have not made the best use of their learning abilities. Pupils who are very young for the grade may be unable to do work up to acceptable standards.

Teachers realize that it would be futile to attempt to speed up greatly the pace of the mentally slow child, but individualized instruction based on a study of the

slow learner's difficulties should help him make continuous progress in terms of his needs and capacities as a learner. Pupils with normal learning ability who are deficient in skills or knowledge can be greatly helped through an analysis of their difficulties and the use of its individualized techniques.

HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

Bedford County can boast of its splendid Homebound Instructional Program for teaching physically handicapped children who are unable to attend school. Mr. A. G. Cummings assisted by the staff personnel makes this program available to Bedford County pupils who need the assistance.

The State of Virginia Program of home instruction is intended to provide educational opportunities for children of school age who, because of severe physical disabilities, are unable to attend public school.

(Quote—State Special Education Bulletin) "It is concerned with three groups: children who are likely to recover normal health, in which case the problem is to prevent retardation; the child who will recover but who will have residual physical disabilities limiting their range of activities; and the children who are likely to remain our chronically homebound." (Unquote)

The following disabilities which are not all-inclusive may qualify a child for home instruction:

poliomyelitis	muscular dystrophy
osteomyelitis	severe epileptic cases
amputation	arthritis
cerebral palsy	tuberculosis
tuberculosis of bone	rheumatic fever and
congenital deformities	cardiac cases

The experiences of the many homebound pupils are often extremely limited, because of their confinement to beds or wheel chairs for a long period of time.

Home instruction is a service of Special Education which is provided through the local school division and the division of Special Education, State Department of Education. The program is initiated by the local school division.

The present State appropriation for assisting local school divisions with the financial cost of the program is far from adequate to meet the needs and demands for increased service.



CARROLL BROWN AND MRS. WHEELER

Pictured in the inset is Carroll Brown, Bedford County's first homebound pupil to be taught annually. Carroll is pictured with her part-time teacher, Mrs. Everett Wheeler, who also teaches the seventh grade at Liberty Academy School. Carroll is physically unable to attend school on account of Spinal Bifida Paralysis. She has been taught at home since her education began 6 years ago. Mrs. Madeline Driskill, Elementary Supervisor of Bedford County Schools, started the homebound program with Carroll Brown as the first homebound pupil to be taught in the County. Since that time the program has grown rapidly. In 1946 one homebound pupil was taught during the year. This year, 1951-52, eleven have been taught to date. Approximately 51 pupils have been taught since the beginning of the program in 1946.

Much study and work are put on all kinds of special pupils. The Rehabilitation Service of the State will assist in educating the Physically Handicapped child over 16 years of age. Bedford County has also benefitted from this program.

Our number of socially unadjusted pupils seems to have dropped during the last four years, which probably indicates that better adjustments are being made for them each year.

The figures for the socially unadjusted pupils as reported by teachers for the last eight years.

1944-45—149 pupils socially unadjusted.

1945-46—143 pupils socially unadjusted.

1946-47—140 pupils socially unadjusted.

1947-48—106 pupils socially unadjusted.

1948-49— 84 pupils socially unadjusted.

1949-50— 60 pupils socially unadjusted.

1950-51— 70 pupils socially unadjusted.

1951-52— 62 pupils socially unadjusted.

The mentally retarded pupils seem to be working to the best of their ability and even more than is expected of them according to the testing program. This may be due to the fact that their programs of work are carefully planned and much individual and remedial help given them to be sure that they are actually doing all they have the mental power to do.

We quote from thesis study of S. Gordon Stewart comparing median mental ages of Bedford County white pupils with their median reading ages: (Quote) "It is important to note that the variations which exist at every grade level (except the difference of one month in grade 8) are in the direction of reading achievement greater than that which could be expected on the basis of mental ability.

"Bedford's first and second grades at every percentile rank exceed the National Norms for that level of achievement.

"On the basis of total score of white pupils, Bedford County equalled the State and National average for the third grade, for the sixth grade, and for the tenth grade, and in no case were there significant variations of Bedford's total scores from established norms and

averages. The supervisory staff, principals and teachers were proud also of the results of the mental ability test which were proven to be highly accurate and which compared well with the State and National Norms." (Unquote)

DR. DABNEY S. LANCASTER, PRESIDENT OF LONGWOOD COLLEGE, REVIEWS PUBLIC EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA FROM 1941 TO 1946

Any review of public education in Virginia for the period 1941-46 must inevitably note the re-awakening of public interest in educational problems and the crystallization of sentiment for better educational facilities. There was notable progress in providing better support for schools. The Virginia Legislature made earnest efforts to increase the appropriation for education to provide support for an adequate program. Appropriations were so inadequate, however, in 1941 that it proved impossible to do more than to keep pace with increased costs of living. There was much evidence to indicate that the people were willing to support financially an improved and expanded system of public education.

This report includes first a summary of increases in appropriations for the most important activities of the public school system, and second an accounting of the uses to which these funds were put.

The over-all appropriation from the General Fund of the State available for the school session of 1941-42 was \$9,907,240. It should be noted, however, that included in this amount was \$280,000 appropriated for the old teacher-retirement system. Since this system was discontinued and the present State Retirement System inaugurated July 1, 1942, and much larger sums appropriated to the State Retirement Board, this amount, for purposes of comparison, should be deducted. This left a total of \$9,627,240 for the schools. For 1945-46 there was available for operation and maintenance the sum of \$18,154,405. In addition, there was an appropriation of \$1,112,530 for educational equipment and \$100,000 for making Virginia films of educational value. Hence the total for 1945-46 was \$19,366,935, more than double the amount appropriated for 1941-42.

In 1944 there was appropriated to the Governor's



DABNEY S. LANCASTER
Superintendent Public Instruction
Sept. 1, 1941-June 15, 1946

Office \$2,200,000 for capital outlay in the field of vocational education. This was reappropriated in 1946 and only a small part was expended due to unfavorable building conditions.

The total state appropriation available in 1946-47 was \$19,470,155 and in 1947-48, \$20,010,070.

Within the over-all appropriations referred to above the following special increases should be noted in state funds:

	1941-42	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48
For Administration.....	\$ 234,910	\$ 343,560	\$ 393,180	\$ 401,760
Maintenance of				
Schools	8,647,850	14,680,000	16,100,000	16,700,000
Rehabilitation	37,450	65,000	95,000	95,000
Special and Adult				
Education	75,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Vocational Education	523,280	1,331,645	1,552,645	1,552,645
Libraries and				
Teaching Materials	100,000	225,000	225,000	233,335
			*45,830	*45,830
Special Supervision and				
Visiting Teachers				
(Included in Maint.				
of Schools)		445,000	487,000	537,000
Employment of				
Principals on 12				
Months Basis		100,000	150,000	150,000

In 1942, the total disbursements from all sources for public schools exclusive of capital outlay and debt service.....\$26,563,256.98
Including capital outlay and debt service.....\$32,194,914.53

In 1946 the total disbursements less capital outlay and debt service\$42,705,435.54
Including capital outlay and debt service.....\$46,984,664.54

*Conditioned appropriation to be released by Governor.

Between 1941 and 1946 the schools of Bedford County kept pace with improvements in the schools of the State at large. In 1941 there were nine accredited high schools in Bedford County. In 1946 there were eight accredited schools and one certified high school. All of these high schools offered eleven years of instruction. During the five-year period the number of white high school graduates going to college increased from twenty-nine to forty-five. The number of Negro graduates going to college increased from zero to four. School library facilities showed an increase of approximately ten thousand volumes in the county as a whole and increased from more than twenty-three thousand to more than thirty-three thousand. Total disbursements for public education in Bedford County showed an increase of more than \$200,000 and during those years the amount spent for the retirement of debts was reduced by more than \$28,000 annually. School bus transportation was improved and additional teachers were added. The salaries of the teachers of the county were more than doubled, being increased from an average salary of \$798 to \$1657. The salaries paid Bedford County teachers were somewhat more than the average for the counties in the state and very little less than the entire state average including the cities. It should be remembered that there is no more important factor in providing good schools than to have an adequate number of well qualified teachers. The record shows that Bedford County has placed major emphasis on securing and retaining well qualified teachers.

To summarize the gains and losses between 1941 and 1946:

1. An aroused public.
2. A beginning made towards adequate support with appropriations more than doubled.
3. A well rounded staff for State Administration and Supervision.
4. Marked expansion in opportunities in vocational education.
5. Progress in school consolidation and more varied programs of study.
6. School libraries strengthened and audio-visual instructional aides made available.

7. A sound state retirement system established.
8. School principals on a 12 months basis.
9. Teachers' salaries improved and nearly everywhere equal salaries in elementary and high school on the basis of equivalent training and experience. Marked progress towards equalizing salaries between the races.
10. A great contribution made by teachers to the war effort through the adaptation of courses to changing needs, through the sale of war bonds and stamps, through participation in all special efforts and campaigns, and above all, through keeping schools open under the greatest difficulties.
11. A revised method of distributing state school funds to equalize educational opportunities and to encourage maximum local effort for school support.
12. The outstanding loss was that practically 3,000 teachers with less than two years of college training were employed as compared with less than 1,000 in 1941 and most of those were teachers of long experience. Relatively few young people were preparing to teach and it seemed clear that in spite of all the gains of recent years, Virginia faced a critical teacher situation.

G. TYLER MILLER, PRESIDENT OF MADISON COLLEGE, HAS R. C. HAYDON, HIS FORMER ASSISTANT STATE SUPERINTENDENT, REVIEW 1946 TO 1949 PERIOD

Mr. G. Tyler Miller, now President of Madison College, Harrisonburg, Virginia, was appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction of Virginia in June, 1946, by Honorable William M. Tuck, Governor of Virginia. Prior to assuming the responsibility of this high office, he served successfully as Superintendent of two school divisions, namely, Warren-Rappahannock and the City of Charlottesville. In assuming the responsibility of chief State school officer of Virginia, Mr. Miller faced one of Virginia's greatest education emergencies, that period immediately following World War II. Immediately after assuming state-wide responsibility, he set about taking active steps to meet the existing emergency and further general improvement of education in Virginia. Some of the most important of these are enumerated below:

1. Worked effectively with representatives of the



G. TYLER MILLER

Superintendent of Public Instruction June 15, 1946-August 31, 1949

teachers of Virginia in persuading the Governor of Virginia to call the 1947 special session of the General Assembly of Virginia for the purpose of providing better teachers' salaries. This session made the largest single State appropriation for schools that had ever been made up to that time.

2. Proposed, recommended, and developed the scholarship plan for Virginia teachers.
3. Inaugurated the plan for and appointed the first Advisory Committee of Division Superintendents, thus bringing about a cooperative plan for determining over-all policies for public education in Virginia.
4. Had developed a policy statement outlining a comprehensive program of education for Virginia's public schools.
5. Brought about the reorganization of the State Department of Education with a better alignment of authority and a more functional plan of operation.
6. Appointed a lay and professional committee to study and recommend improvements in high school accreditation.
7. Inaugurated plan for and appointed lay committees

to assist in course of study development for Virginia's schools.

8. Brought about reorganization of state wide testing program and inaugurated plan for cooperative assistance to counties and cities in setting up local testing programs.
9. Worked with State Directors of Personnel and Budget and representatives of State-supported colleges in the adoption of a uniform salary schedule for college faculties.
10. Worked out a cooperative plan with Augusta County School Board to take over the Woodrow Wilson Government Hospital at Fisherville for educational purposes. This resulted in the establishment of the

State Rehabilitation Center, the first of its kind in the United States.

11. Inaugurated a plan to hold nine regional meetings of the State Board of Education for the purpose of giving the people of Virginia an opportunity to make constructive suggestions for the improvement of their public schools.

While Superintendent of Schools in Warren-Rappahannock Counties, Mr. Miller served on a committee that made a school building survey of the Bedford County schools. Later, when Superintendent of Public Instruction, he appointed a committee to further study Bedford County's additional needs and to make recommendations for a long-range school improvement program for Bedford County.



Mrs. Frederick Carpenter-Holland-Griffith (nee Miss Minnie R. Higginbotham) started at Mt. Zion, taught 14 years, won trip in 1904 to St. Louis Fair as most popular teacher in Bedford County, was one of 25 teachers commissioned by school authorities in 1908 for teachers' visit to Europe, entertained thousands of American servicemen during World War II at her Bedford, England, home.



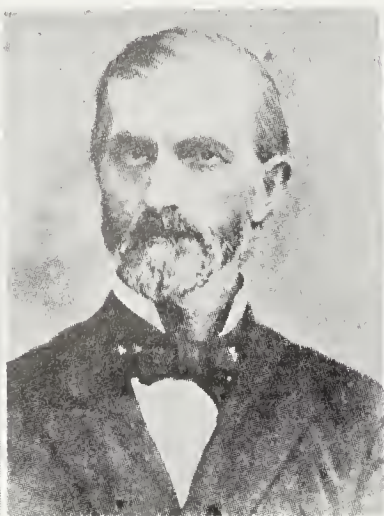
Mrs. Leo W. Kasehagen (nee Miss Lillian B. Higginbotham) taught several years at Luck School, near old home near Montvale, and two years in Montvale High School.

SOME BRIGHT STARS IN GROUP OF SCHOOL LEADERS WHO LAID FOUNDATIONS FOR BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS



WILLIAM R. ABBOT, SR.

Principal Bellevue High School
Classical Academy for Boys
1870 to 1909



REV. ALEXANDER EUBANK

Taught at Sunny Side Academy nearly forty years. Pastor at some time of at least ten Baptist Churches in County.



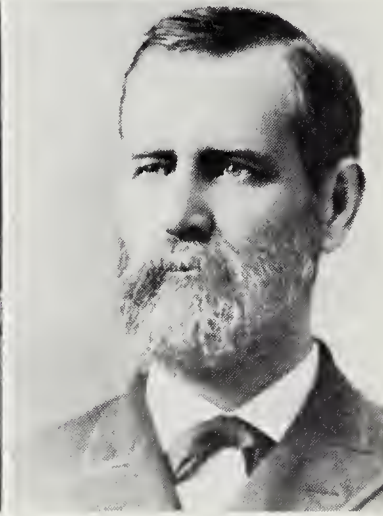
MRS. MARY BRYANT BEAUFORT

Lady Principal in charge of girl students of Cooperative School for Girls during entire existence of school in Bedford. Taught 20 years at Central College at Lexington, Mo., before coming to Bedford.



PARKER BROS.

Standing, l to r, William A., Principal of Bedford School for 35 years; Don E., and Rucker; Seated: Joe N., who founded and operated the Cooperative System of Boarding Schools in Bedford from 1898 to 1912 in old Jeter Female Institute.



JAMES R. GUY

SUPERINTENDENTS OF BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS 1870-1952



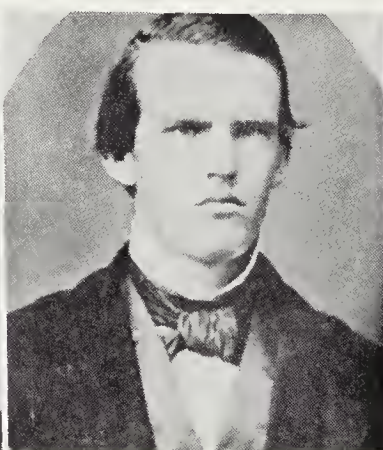
SIDNEY L. DUNTON

1870-1878



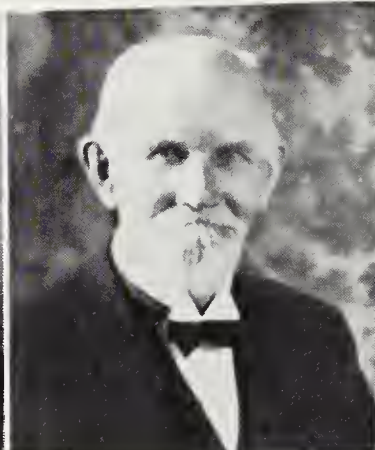
REV. JAMES A. DAVIS

1878-1882



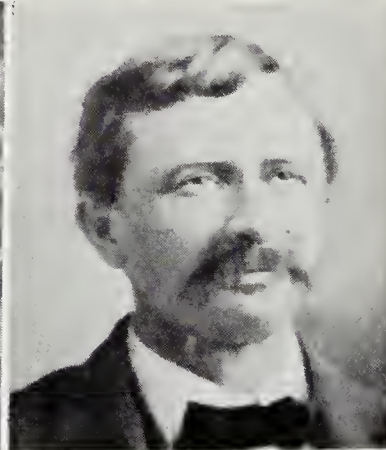
CAPT. JAMES G. BOARD

1882-1886



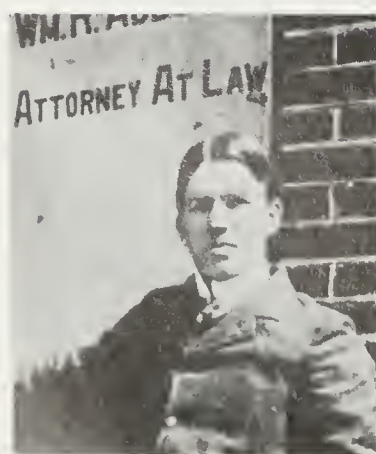
MAJOR N. D. HAWKINS

1886-1897



JOHN S. RILEY

1897-1905



WILLIAM R. ABBOT, JR.

1905-1909



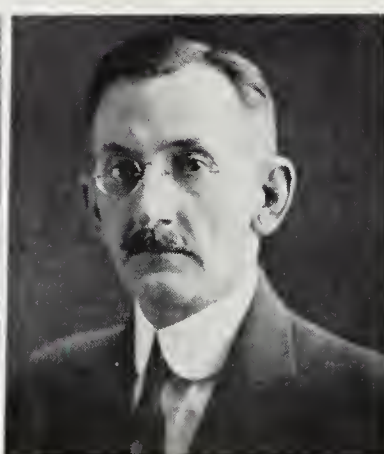
S. S. LAMBETH, JR.

1909-1913



CHARLES M. ABBOT

1913-1925



JEROME A. G. SHIPLEY

1925-1932



A. G. CUMMINGS

1932 to date

BEDFORD COUNTY OPERATED ITS SCHOOLS UNDER THE **District** PLAN FROM 1870 TO 1922

(1922)

BEDFORD COUNTY OPERATED ITS SCHOOLS UNDER THE **County** PLAN FROM 1922 THRU 1952

At the end of 52 years
Under **DISTRICT PLAN**,
Bedford had in 1922

Items All Schools

At the end of 30 years
Under **COUNTY UNIT**
PLAN, Bedford had in 1952

9,401	School Population	7,227
7,615	Enrolled in Schools	6,421
5,111	Average Daily Attendance	5,591
79	Percentage of Attendance	92
4,490	Pupils Promoted	5,329
466	High School Pupils	1,443
0	Pupils Publicly Transported	4,274
147	Term in School Days	180
170	Total Buildings	42
\$ 297,500	Value School Sites, Buildings	\$ 1,185,500
264	Total Number Teachers	266
48	Number Teachers Having Two or More Years of College Training	217
\$ 494	Average Annual Salary Teachers	\$ 2,094
6,414	Library Volumes	44,632
\$ 231,461	Total School Balance Sheet	\$ 926,581
\$ 133,330	Instructional Costs	\$ 598,135
\$ 76,512	State Funds	\$ 414,065

What part did the County Unit Plan play in the improvements of our schools?
Study the data in this report for probable answers.

State Superintendents of Public Instruction of Virginia

WILLIAM H. RUFFNER (March 5, 1870-March 15, 1882)

R. R. FARR (March 15, 1882-March 15, 1886)

JOHN L. BUCHANAN (March 15, 1886-January 1, 1890)

JOHN E. MASSEY (January 1, 1890-March 15, 1898)

JOSEPH W. SOUTHALL (March 15, 1898-February 1, 1906.)

JOSEPH D. EGGLESTON, JR. (February 1, 1906-January 1, 1913)

REAUMUR C. STEARNES (January 1, 1913-February 1, 1918)

HARRIS HART (February 1, 1918-January 1, 1931)

SIDNEY B. HALL (January 1, 1931-August 31, 1941)

DABNEY S. LANCASTER (September 1, 1941-June 15, 1946)

G. TYLER MILLER (June 15, 1946-August 31, 1949)

DOWELL J. HOWARD (September 1, 1949-May 15, 1950—acting; May 16, 1950 to date)

YOU WERE MY QUEEN

IN CALICO



THIRTEEN WHITE SCHOOLS
in 1952
WERE OPERATED BY
BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Big Island High School	76
Boonsboro High School	99
Brookhill	121
Coleman Falls	127
Cool Spring	128
Forest	129
Huddleston High School	133
Liberty Academy	149
Moneta High School	172
Montvale High School	191
Patmos	218
Stewartsville High School	219
Thaxton	243

BIG ISLAND HIGH SCHOOL

BIG ISLAND, VIRGINIA

1951 - 1952



OAK GROVE



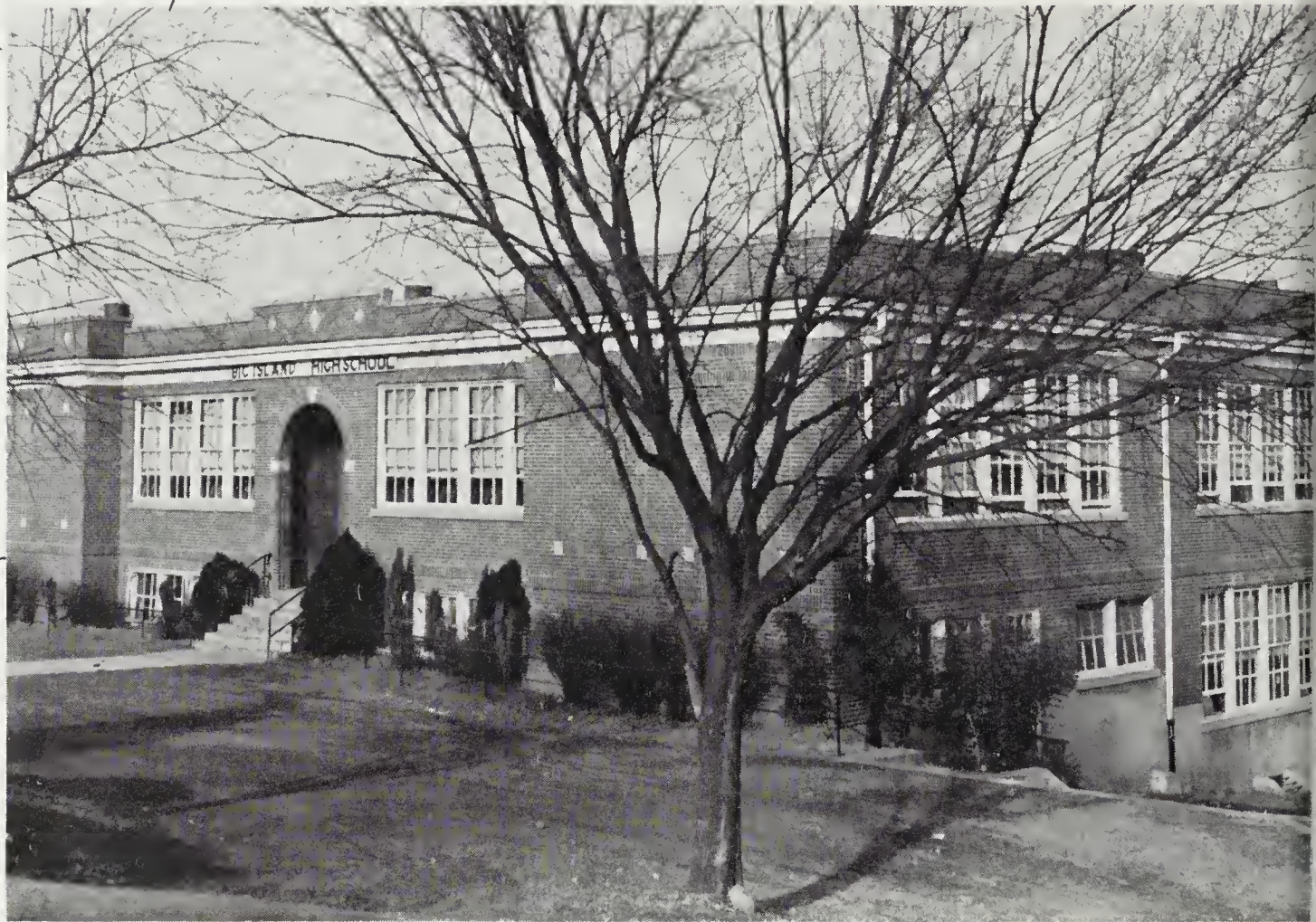
CHARLEMONT



GILLASPIE



OLD BIG ISLAND



HUNTING CREEK or
RED HILL



IVORY GROVE



SEDALIA

A HISTORY OF THE WHITE SCHOOLS IN AND AROUND BIG ISLAND



The House in the above picture was once Oak Grove School. The logs have rotted away, and this frame house now stands on the foundation of the school. This building was used as a home by a Negro woman, Edna Jenkins, until her death, and is now unoccupied.

The public schools in the Big Island area are relatively young, as is free public education in Virginia, the system being inaugurated in 1870. It was then shortly after the War Between the States that a one-room log school, known as Oak Grove, was built about two miles southwest of the village of Big Island, now one of Bedford County's industrial centers, located on the banks of the James River.

The original building was a crude structure but it served the purpose, as many children learned the three R's there during the existence of the school. The teachers instructed students who sat on long split log benches which surrounded the stove in the center of the room. Cracks in the wall were so large that snow often blew in on the pupils. Wood was cut by the boys from a grove nearby, and a box of sand served as a cuspidor.

We find that the Big Island area, specifically in the Charlemont District of Bedford County, included many

one-room schools in the years up to 1938, when final consolidation took place and all the pupils were brought by bus to M. E. Marcuse (now Big Island) High School. Among the oldest in addition to Oak Grove, are Hughes' Hill, Parks School, the first of two schools named Ivy Grove, the old Charlemont School, and Union Hill or Gruggetts' Hollow.

In operation around 1875 was a school known as Hughes' Hill, which takes its place along with Oak Grove as the area's oldest centers of learning. Its exact location is not known but is thought to be east of Big Island. Like most early schools, it was made of logs and the pupils cut wood to be used for heating. The students at Hughes' Hill, certainly little different from those of today, enjoyed "vacations" from classes and rejoiced to see a certain young man approach their school. This gentleman who hauled bark by the school, was the teacher's beau and would always stop for a conversation with her, thus giving the delighted scholars a long "recess".

Parks School, not now standing, was located on Route 637, near the present home of Mr. S. R. Parks. Prior to its construction the children went one year to the first Ivy Grove School and one year to a school which actually was a room in the Fifer home. The English settlers in this area built a church and when the need for a school became so great, held classes in the church in a room built separately for this purpose. The enrollment grew and the county decided to furnish the money for a

school. Thus Parks School was built between 1898 and 1900 on land donated by Martin C. Parks, with actual construction work being done by John Rusher. When Mr. Parks gave the land, the deed stated that as long as the building was used as a free white school the land belonged to the county but when it ceased to be a school the land would revert to the owner. The school board would not accept this deed but the school remained in use on this land until in need of general repair, and because of the nature of the deed, the school was transferred to Gillaspie School, named for Lee Gillaspie, a school trustee. It is known that Parks School was still in existence in 1905 along with Sedalia and the first Ivy Grove and that students from Parks attended classes at Sedalia School which provided more advanced instruction in the system.

In 1914, Mrs. Lynch Burks was teaching at Parks, a large one-room building containing a cloak closet and an entrance hall. Mrs. Burks was followed by Miss Nellie Duling of Clifton Forge. Other teachers who came later were Miss Evelyn Marshall of Otterville, Miss Betty Collins (step-mother of Mr. Frank Griggs, owner and operator of the Big Island Garage), Miss Vicksella Rucker, Mr. Claude Griggs, brother of Frank Griggs, Miss Rosa Tomlin of Fluvanna, Miss Martha Watson (now Mrs. Cline Sanderson, mother of Ed Sanderson, seventh grader at Big Island High School), Miss Katherine White of Cifax was the last teacher at Parks School.

This school was then moved to a hill near the home of Mr. Fon Arrington, father of Evelyn Arrington, now Mrs. Raine Oliver, who became the first teacher in the school which was now to be called Gillaspie. This school was also a large one-room building and was located on the Waugh-to-Charlemont Road, off U. S. Highway 501.

The then Miss Arrington was followed by Miss Maud Lazenby, Miss Susie Moon of Appomatox, a Miss Massie. Miss Ethel Tomlinson, now Mrs. John Arrington, was the last teacher at Gillespie, as the schools were consolidated and the children were brought to Big Island.

Mr. Raine Oliver bought the school building and later sold it to A. M. Padgett, who bought part of the Arrington estate. The structure is now owned by Mr. Joe Lee.



GILLASPIE SCHOOL

Dates are uncertain for the establishment of the first of two area schools known as Charlemont School and Ivy Grove School. It is believed that the old Charlemont School would be close to one hundred years old if still in existence. The first Ivy Grove School, replaced in 1915 by a two-room building of the same name, is also thought to be one of the oldest in the Charlemont District.

The old Charlemont School, a fifteen-feet wide by twenty feet long one-room building made of logs, was constructed on land given by an Englishman named

Tevan and was to be used for school purposes as long as there remained a school there. The school was heated by a wood stove for which the boys cut wood, and the students drank with a dipper from a bucket of water brought from a spring below the school. The boys and



CHARLEMONT SCHOOL

the girls had recess at separate times in the morning and afternoon but at noon they had one hour recess together. In those days school began for all the seven grades taught at Charlemont School at 9:00 a. m. and lasted until 4:00 p. m. Students often attended school until they were twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, and it is also interesting to note that school terms were only five to six months in length, beginning in October and ending in March. Some of the teachers who taught in the old building were Mrs. Lynch Burks and Miss Betty Collins (both deceased) and Olander C. Rucker, Jr., son of the late O. C. Rucker of Bedford, Virginia.

When the old building became usable no longer, a new Charlemont School was built nearer the homes of most of the children. This school house is still standing on land owned by Mr. J. W. Arrington of Charlemont and is being used as a storehouse for grain at present.

Mr. Hawkins was Superintendent of Schools while

the old building was in use, and Mr. C. M. Abbot succeeded Mr. Hawkins, serving several years while the old building was in use throughout most of the existence of the second Charlemont School. Miss Beatrice Marshall taught one session at the second Charlemont School.

Mr. Abbot usually made two visits a session to each school, riding on horseback from his home at Bellevue to spend from one-fourth to one-half a day at each school. Much of his time was spent on the road going to and from the schools, but he nearly always managed to visit two schools in a day. Many pupils walked three miles to school and many teachers rode horseback on sidesaddles. In addition to teaching, the making of fires and cleaning of school rooms were among the duties of teachers, as janitor service was unheard of in those days.

The second Charlemont School was located near the center of the Charlemont community where there was a postoffice to which mail was brought on horseback twice a week from Lynchburg, and where there was a tobacco factory in which the farmers sold their tobacco before warehouse days. Charlemont remains a voting precinct today. The last Charlemont School building was used until the consolidation of schools in the area in 1938, when the pupils were transported by bus to the M. E. Marcus High School, now Big Island High School, at Big Island, Virginia.

Sedalia School, located about seven miles from Big Island on Route 122, near D. F. Mitchell's Store, is now the home of Charlie White, Negro. It is actually owned by Mr. Hugh Tomlinson, whose wife, the former Mary LeGrand, was the last teacher of the school, which was

consolidated in 1938. Miss Susie Moon also taught at Sedalia School.

Interviews with citizens of the Big Island area show us that the years 1904-1906 brought construction of several schools. The Hunting Creek School or Red Hill

in 1904 and in 1906 there were enough children in the neighborhood to have a school. The parents paid Miss Fannie Fifer (Mrs. Bud Reynolds) to teach private school, paying her fifty cents per pupil. She taught from October, 1906 through March, 1907; the county sent a teacher in October of 1907.



SEDALIA



RED HILL

School, as it was also known, was built in 1905 or 1906 by A. C. Powell and his brother. The building is standing today about three miles west of the village of Big Island just off Route 122, the Big-Island-to-Bedford road.

Miss Bertie Watson was the first teacher at Red Hill, a one-room school heated by an iron stove for which wood was cut by the boys at recess. Some of the other teachers were Misses Rosa Tomlinson, Gladys White, Gladys Gregory, Winnie Tanner and Ruby Tomlinson. The school is listed as still in existence in 1931, on Mr. S. S. Lynn's map of the white schools of Bedford County, but is believed to have closed shortly afterward.

Pryor's Chapel, originally a one-room frame building used as a church by the Methodists and the Baptists, was located two and one-half miles from Waugh, Virginia on the Charlemont Road. Pryor's Chapel was built

Yes, it is necessary to look eastward from Big Island toward Waugh, Virginia, for the site of the Pryor's Chapel School, which burned in 1928, according to Mr. P. P. Pryor, on whose land Pryor's Chapel School once stood. The school was heated with a wood-burning stove for which the county and the neighbors furnished the wood. Some of the teachers who taught at the Pryor's Chapel School were: Miss Mabel Falls, Miss Elizabeth Hatcher, Miss Mary Treavy, (Mrs. Frank Fawcett) Miss Grace Mitchell, (Mrs. Bob Hurt) Miss Lucille Owen, Miss Addie Oglesby, Miss Frances White, Miss Estell Belle, Miss Clarice Ellis, Mrs. Pearl S. Downey, Miss Maude Lazenby, Miss Olive Lacy, (Mrs. Woolridge) Miss Daisy Logwood, Miss Evelyn Arrington, (Mrs. Raine Oliver) and Miss Gladys Gregory. When the school was burned in 1928, Miss Gregory was teaching and Mr. A. B. Collins, father of Joyce Collins, ninth grade student at Big Island High

School, was attending school there. Materials saved from the fire were taken over to an old building on the Turpin farm, and the semester was finished. Arrangements were made the next year for the students to come by bus to the new brick school at Big Island. When the weather was bad and the bus could not get over the roads, Mr. J. H. Oliver, who remained in the business of operating school buses until his passing in November, 1951, used covered wagons for transporting pupils.



The Gruggett's Hollow School, or Union Hill, was a one-room school located near the land owned by Mr. Lawrence Thomas. The date of its origin is not known but the building was sold to C. Raine Oliver by the school board several years after the pupils had been transferred to the old Big Island School. In 1932 the building was torn down.

Some of the teachers at Union Hill were Miss Hattie Owen, Miss Arlene Rucker, Miss Annie Lazenby, Miss Bernice Perrow, Miss Mary Lazenby, Miss Kathleen Davis, Miss Pearl Shepherd, and a Mr. Dinkle, who is thought to have been the last teacher at the school.

The second Ivy Grove School was built in 1915 by

Messrs. A. C. and J. W. Powell. It was located four to five miles south of Big Island on Route 122. The enrollment was about sixty for the two-room frame building with a concrete foundation. The school was heated by a wood stove and drinking water was obtained from a nearby spring.

The second of the two Ivy Grove schools is standing today and is the home of Mr. Clavie Goff.



It is interesting to note the two pictures below, showing a group of students at Ivy Grove School about 1925, and the structure as it appears today as a dwelling.

Ivy Grove School was named on a school advisors' list, believed to have been made in 1925, and is thought to have remained in operation until 1929. This list also contained the names of Red Hill or Hunting Creek, Sedalia, Charlemont, Parks, (which was moved and the name changed to Gillaspie), Pryor's Chapel, and the Big Island School. Mr. S. S. Lynn's map, dated March 2, 1931 lists Charlemont, Gillaspie, Red Hill, Sedalia, and M. E. Marcuse High School. All of these existed when the county unit plan replaced the district plan in 1922.

Prior to 1890, the boys and girls of Big Island attended Oak Grove School, as previously mentioned. In 1890, the school was moved to a new building which stood where the present Big Island Baptist Church now stands. The school consisted of only one room at first but through funds contributed by three public-spirited



BIG ISLAND HIGH SCHOOL

citizens, Mr. R. G. Turpin, Mr. W. B. Watts and Dr. H. A. Jordan, another room was added. Mabel Jordan was teacher in 1909. In 1910, the school became so crowded it was decided to rent the old Odd Fellows Hall, on the hill above the present highway, for use in teaching some of the children. Mrs. Maude Jordan was employed as teacher for this group, and work was begun on two more rooms in order to accommodate all of the children at the new location. A two-year high school course was added at this time. Other teachers were Miss Frances Wood, Miss Caroline Reed, Miss Sutherland, Miss Esther Miller, Miss Ethel Arthur, Miss Cheek, Miss Myrtle Trevey and Mr. Norman Pryor. Mr. R. L. Brown, who also served as pastor of the Big Island Baptist Church, was principal. He was followed by Mr. Joe Bruin, who became principal of the new M. E. Marcuse High School located on the Lee-Jackson highway or U. S. 501. Other principals up to the present have been in order, Mr. Raymond Black-

well, Mr. A. J. Camden, Mr. B. T. Quillen, Mr. M. C. Davis, and Mr. G. R. Bird.

Our present high school was completed in 1929, and the old school on the hill was sold. The Odd Fellows Hall burned and the last two rooms were remodeled and sold to Mr. Harry Wright. A group of citizens known as the Big Island Realty Company, composed of J. H. Oliver, Boyd McKee, W. M. Brydges, F. L. Mattox, and R. C. Harlow, bought this land and later built and sold homes on this land.

The home of Mr. Harry Wright shown in the picture below, stands on the site of the old Big Island School.

The new school, a semi-fireproof building, was named in honor of Milton E. Marcuse, owner of the pulp mill in Big Island. In 1948 the name was changed to Big Island High School.

The present plant consists of eleven class-rooms, two of which were added for the 1940-1941 session, a laboratory, an industrial arts work-shop, a home economics room, a combination auditorium and gymnasium, a library containing over five thousand volumes, and a well-equipped cafeteria which is a separate quonset-type structure. The present faculty consists of fifteen members.

The schools of Big Island area have made much progress over the years and will continue to go forward with Bedford County!

THE FACULTY



Seated, left to right: Miss Nelle Harris, David Mitchell, Second Grade; Mrs. Math, Latin, and Science; Miss Dorothy Burnette, First Grade; Miss Clara W. Callahan, Industrial Arts; Mr. Wil- Richard- son, Third Grade; Mr. G. R. Bird, Principal; Miss Marie Day, Physical Education; Mrs. Emma Suth- Fourth Grade; Miss Phyllis Hockman, erland, First-Second Grades. Home Economics; Mrs. Martha Eber- hardt, History and English.

Standing, left to right: Miss Gwen- Librarian; Mrs. Ethel Arrington, Third delyn Page, Seventh Grade; Mrs. Grade; Miss June Hylton, Fifth Grade.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES



ELEVENTH GRADE

TEACHER—MRS. J. R. EBERHARDT

First row, left to right: Billy Booker, Patsy Mitchell, Mary Reynolds, Charlie Sanderson, Mrs. Eberhardt.
Second row, left to right: Dorothy Ballowe, Alice Wilson, Tommy Booker, Jimmy Furr, Elory Cornelius, Voorheis Wright, Ronnie Rice.

TENTH GRADE

TEACHER—MISS PHYLLIS HOCKMAN

First row, left to right: LeRoy Arthur, Charles Casto, Joyce Camden, James Turpin, Lloyd Phillips, Miss Hockman. Second row, left to right: Grace Day, Norma Burks, Ellen Fitzgerald, Macon Putney, Earl Hensley, Peggy Bulis, Rachel Farley, Edna Thomas.



THE HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES



NINTH GRADE

TEACHER—MISS NELLE HARRIS

First row, left to right: G. B. Dawson, Phyllis Wilson, Emma Jane Peters, Billy Hudson, Anne Melton, Rosa Ann Dawson, Miss Harris, Carl Arrington. Second row, left to right: Nancy Taylor, Joan McNeely, Shirley Taylor, Shirley Burley, Mary Willoughby, Lovie Campbell, Joyce Collins, Betty Ramsey, Marion Phillips. Third row, left to right: Doris Addison, Helen Long, Margaret Whittaker, Dorothy Reynolds, Jane Ogden.

EIGHTH GRADE

TEACHER—MR. WILLIS OGLESBY

First row, left to right: Emma Lou Sanderson, Norma McNeely, Nancy Rice, Nancy Manley. Second row, left to right: Mr. Oglesby, Shirley Ware, Shirley Thomas, Shirley Tolley, Dottie Farley, Bobby Taylor, Jackie Oliver, Jean Harris, Edith DeWitt. Third row, left to right: Pauline Taylor, Barbara Wood, Aline Tomlinson, Phyllis Turpin, Patricia Manley, Helen Wilson, Doris Smith, Eleanor Goff, Juanita Holdren, Audrey Markham. Fourth row, left to right: Randy Williams, Bobby Brown, Robert Williams, Herbert

Fitzgerald, George Campbell, Howard Tomlin, Arthur Burks. Not pictured: Myrene Ross, Patricia Fifer, Glenna Fifer, Betty Arthur, Betty Campbell, Frances Keyes, Iris Routon, Betty Wilson, Pendleton Shepherd.



THE GRADES



SEVENTH GRADE

TEACHER—MISS GWENDOLYN PAGE

First row, left to right: Billy Ware, Bill Willoughby, Irvin Putney, James Vest, Jean Wise, Gordan Campbell, Edward Sanderson. Second row: Della Tolley, Lacy Goff, Shirley Martin, Patsy Arthur, Roberta Arrington, Helen Wright, Jackie Curry. Third row: Barbara Oliver, Donna Spence, Don Burks, Wayne Wilson, Harry Wright, Donald Taylor, Reginald Wilson. Fourth row, left to right: Miss Page, Richard Nichols, Lynwood Goff, Wilbur Woodfin, Wyatt Furr, Janet Camden. Not pictured: David Goff, Robert Wheeler, Carlton Fifer.



SIXTH GRADE

TEACHER—MRS. LOUISE WILSON

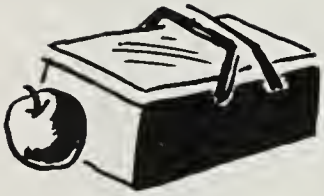
First row, left to right: Ray Coleman, Shelby Collier, Vivian Rice, Betty Lou Day, Nancy Ramsey, Kitty Harris, Robert Inge. Second row: Sadie Whorley, Isabelle Shepherd, Earline Wilson, Doris Burks, John Robert Rusher, Jerry Trevey, Steve Tomlinson. Third row: Ernest Manley, Lewis Markham, Talmadge Manley, Jimmy Brown, Beatrice Burks, Mildred Markham, Betsy Branch. Fourth row: Mrs. Louise Wilson, Sanford Wright, Carrie Hensley, Kenneth Martin, Esther Dawson, Fay Coleman, and Calvin Goff. Not pictured: Fred Bechmann, Sherman Davis, Eithel Hickman, Charles Hudson, Robert Whorley, Wesley Wilson, Ronnie Ross, Hollis Collins, Evelyn Hamm, Phyllis Martin, Pat Tinsley.



THE GRADES

FIFTH GRADE

TEACHER—MISS JUNE HYLTON



First row, left to right: Roger Rice, Carl Watkins, Ray Wilson, Jewel Wise, Annie Wilson, Wade Burks, Lois Goff, Shirley Turpin, James Peters. Second row, left to right: Opal Goff, Faye Thomas, Marilyn Neas, Richard Woodfin, Frank Collins, Marie Markham, Gladys Tomlin, Ronald Day. Third row, left to right: Earl Cheatham, Paul Manley, Daisy Whorley, Mary Burks, Franklin Reynolds, Ray Tomlinson, Maynard Wilson, Dorothy White. Fourth row, left to right: Betty Whorley, Marie Goff, Sylvia Fitzgerald, Roy Wood, Eugene Goff, Kathleen Shepherd, Gordon Goff. Fifth row, left to right: David Coleman, Cecil Goff. Not pictured: Bunny Fulks, Robert Keys, James Signam, Rita Hughes, Norma Tomlin.

FOURTH GRADE

TEACHER—MISS MARIE DAY

First row, left to right: Betty St. John, Jimmie Hughes, Enith Tolley, Coretta Hensley, Peggy Hickman, Norma Wilson, Carol Wright, Jean Ramsey. Second row, left to right: Eleanor Tomlin, Norma Markham, Danny Mason, Rip Hotch, Robert Cheatham, Jordan Spence, Bob Woodpin, Jeanette Rice. Third row, left to right: Jeannie Goff, Rachael Branch, Elsie Goff, Johnnie Goff, Ed Arthur, Fred Massie, Beatrice Tolley, Kay Hensley. Fourth row, left to right: Billy Hudson, Mike Brown, Lee Plott, Junior Tolley, Betty Wilson, Nellie Wood, Ann Tomlin. Fifth row, left to right: Miss Marie Day, teacher, John Smith, Raymond Gable, Billy Williams, Lawless Camden, Bud Burks. Not pictured: Neil Casto, Teddy Fitzgerald, Chester Hickman, Kyle Williams, Dorn Collins, Myrtle Tolley, Brenda Ross.



THE GRADES



THIRD GRADE

TEACHERS—MISS CLARA RICHARDSON, MRS. ETHEL ARRINGTON

First row, left to right: Nancy Wood, George Wore, Clyde Hensley, Alice Burks, Steve Gable, Pauline Willoughby, Jessie Burks, Pat O'Conner, Maybelle Burks. Second row, left to right: Junior Wilson, Vincent Tanner, Jimmy Dawney, Neil Mossie, Johnny Reynolds, Kim Hotch, Dean Wilson, Violet Callier. Third row, left to right: Lawrence Goff, Richard Hill, Dorothy Wilsan, Nancy Goff, Lais Peters, Junior Wise, Truly Branch, Sue Branch, Mrs. Day, substitute teacher. Fourth row, left to right: Miss Richardson, teacher, Doris O'Conner, LeRay Campbell, Keith Goff, Calvin Rice, Thelmo Wilsan, Jock Dawson, Martha Burch, Betty Byers. Fifth row: left to right: Wayne Neos, Jimmy Swain, Revo Goff, Mickey Douglas, Borry Spence, Margaret Mortin, Cedric Wharley. Sixth row, left to right: Eldridge Gibsan, Tommy Collins, Jake Goff, Wade Burks, Earl Manley, Jimmy Gaff. Absent when picture was taken: Mrs. Arrington, teacher, Shirley Hickman, Alon Burks, Albert Goff, Bobby Goff.



SECOND GRADE

TEACHER—MRS. DAVID MITCHELL

First row, left to right: Doris Goff, John Campbell, Steve Wilson, Jane Dawson, Stuart Knight, Alon Spence, Bobby Harris, Ray Massie. Second row: left to right: Sandra Woad, Astor Gibson, Ronnie Mortin, J. W. Firkins, Earl Watkins, Frank Branch, Elsie Whorley, Sommy Goff. Third row: left to right: Rose Volpe, Bernice Goff, Patsy Tamlinson, Barbara Markham, Deloma Spence, Sandra Brown, Rachel Whorley. Fourth row, left to right: Mrs. Mitchell, teacher, Jimmy Smith, Lucy Hudson, Herman Volpe, Frank Bechman, Shirley Burks, Daris Brown, Lindo Tolley. Absent when picture was taken: Cloyton Campbell, Beverly Hughes, Roger Baath, Lala Cannan, Lillian Collins, Joyce Farley.



THE GRADES

FIRST-SECOND GRADE

TEACHER—MRS. EMMA SUTHERLAND

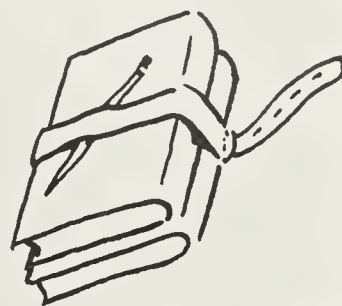


First row, left to right: Frances Tolley, Cecil Ramsey, Helen Peters, Ray Whorley, Frances Goff, Rebecca Dawson, Maxine Campbell. Second row, left to right: Helen Rice, Ray Tolley, Bill Cress, Purticha Goff, Clifford Wilson, Joyce Goff, Lula Mae Gibson. Third row, left to right: Buddy Payne, Barbara Gable, David Wilson, Tommy Farley, Rosalita Branch, Roy Sigmon. Fourth row, left to right: Shirley Goff, Glendine Payne, Robert Shepherd, Josephine Goff, John Land. Absent: Marshall Goff, Albert Goff, Jean Goff, Doris Hickman.

FIRST GRADE

TEACHER—MISS DOROTHY BURNETT

First row: Miss Dorothy Burnett, W. D. Branch, Delmar Hill, Randall Wilson, Ann Massey, David O'Conner, Linwood Goff, Ted Hickman, Howell Burks. Second row: Bob Trevey, Betty Trevey, Nelson Smith, Gerald Wilson, Mary Margaret Parks, Nancy Wilson, Cecelia Collins. Third row: David Reynolds, Nancy Blankenship, John Manley, Cherly Burks, Dana Marie Humphreys, Sandra Spence, Ronnie Burks. Fourth row: Audrey Tolley, Gloria Burks, Lewis Smith, Helen Whorley, Mary Helen Tinsley. Absent: Virginia Hamm, Jean Firkin, Ermer Goff, Danny Burks, Larry Fifer, John Robert Manley, Winfred Goff.



CLUBS AND ACTIVITIES



First row, left to right: Mary Reynolds, Voorheis Wright, Patsy Mitchell, Macon Putney. Second row, left to right: LeRoy Arthur, Norma Burks, Billy Booker, Tommy Booker, Joyce Camden, James Turpin, Mrs. Eberhardt, sponsor.

THE BIG ISLAND HIGH SCHOOL BETA CLUB

Formed November 13, 1951

SPONSOR OF THE COUNTY SCHOOL HISTORY

1951 - 1952

JR. - SR. 4-H CLUB

First row, left to right: Jimmie Vest, Irvin Putney, Frank Reynolds, Eugene Goff, Sylvia Fitzgerald, Roy Wood, Earl Cheothom, Shelby Collier, Kitty Harris, Nancy Ramsey, Betty Day, Dickie Woodfin, Ray Coleman, James Peters, John Robert Rusher. Second row: Bill Willoughby, Borbaro Oliver, Jewel Wise, Morilyn Neos, Faye Thomas, Dorothy White, Ronnie Day, Ray Wilson, Gladys Tomlin, Opol Goff, Marie Morkhom, Annie Wilson, Jessie Burks, Robert Inge, Lois Goff, Shirley Turpin, Doris Burks, Helen Long. Third row, left to right: Ray Tomlinson, Jean Wise, Shirley Mortin, Patsy Arthur, Steve Tomlinson, Ed Sanderson, Jimmy Brown, Mary Burks, Daisy Goff, Marie Goff, Betty Whorley. Fourth row, left to right: Jonet Camden, Donald Burks, Richard Nichols, Horry Wright, Donald Taylor, Wilbur Woodfin, Frances Keyes, Corl Arrington, Randy Williams, Arthur Burks, Rosa Ann Dawson. Fifth row, left to right: Carrie Hensley, Mildred Markham, Beatrice Burks, Earline Wilson, Sadie Whorley, Faye Coleman, Esther Dawson, Donna Spence, Roberta Arrington, Della Tolley.



K.V.G.'S

First row, left to right: Jimmy Furr, Earl Hensley, Crewleaders, Second row, left to right: David Goff, Richard Nichols, Charles Costo, Lloyd Phillips, James Turpin, Ronnie Rice. Third row, left to right: G. B. Dawson, Tommy Booker, LeRoy Arthur, Billy Booker, Bobby Brown, Carl Arrington, Wyatt Furr.



DRAMATIC CLUB

SPONSOR—MRS EBERHARDT

Seated, left to right: Patsy Mitchell, Voorheis Wright, Marion Phillips, Lloyd Phillips, LeRoy Arthur, Joan McNeely, Billy Booker, Tommy Booker, Joyce Camden, Macon Putney, Earl Hensley, Ronnie Rice. Standing, left to right: Jimmy Furr, Mrs. Eberhardt, James Turpin, Helen Long, Betty Ramsey, Shirley Taylor, Mary Reynolds, Dorothy Reynolds, Jane Ogden.



ALLIED YOUTH

SPONSOR—MISS HOCKMAN

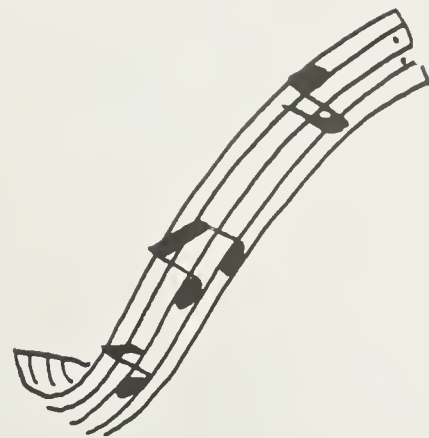
First row, left to right: Billy Booker, Earl Hensley, Tommy Booker. Second row, left to right: Shirley Tolley, Glenna Fifer, Norma McNeely, Jean Harris, Shirley Thomas, Marion Phillips, Grace Day, Mary Reynolds, Dottie Farley, Phyllis Turpin. Third row, left to right: Nancy Rice, Joan McNeely, Shirley Taylor, Mary Willoughby, Joyce Collins, Betty Ramsey, Ann Melton, Dot Ballowe, Pat Mitchell, Miss Phyllis Hockman, Sponsor. Fourth row, left to right: Emma Lou Sanderson, Nancy Manley, Helen Long, Rosa Ann Dawson, Emma Jane Peters, Joyce Camden, Voorheis Wright, Jane Ogden, Charlie Sanderson. Fifth row, left to right: Randy Williams, Arthur Burks, Bobby Taylor, Jimmie Furr, LeRoy Arthur, James Turpin, Charles Casto, Lloyd Phillips, Howard Tomlin, Robert Williams, Billy Hudson. Sixth row, left to right: Patricia Fifer, Nancy Taylor, Patria Manley, Frances Keyes, Bobby Brown, Barbara Wood, Jackie Oliver, Norma Burks, Helen Wilson, Aline Tomlinson.



GLEE CLUB

SPONSORS—MRS. EBERHARDT, MISS PAGE

First row, left to right: Barbara Wood, Nancy Rice, Doris Addison, Norma Burks, Jackie Olver, Shirley Taylor, Tommy Booker, Macon Putney, Billy Booker, Mary Reynolds, Grace Day, Phyllis Turpin, Edith DeWitt. Second row, left to right: Patria Manley, Dorothy Reynolds, Eleanor Goff, Nancy Taylor, Shirley Tolley, Dottie Farley, Mary Willoughby, Patricia Fifer, Betty Ramsey, Dorothy Ballowe, Joyce Collins, Marion Phillips. Third row, left to right: Juanita Holdren, Audrey Markham, Howard Tomlin, Charles Casto, Rosa Ann Dawson, Patsy Mitchell, Voorheis Wright, Aline Tomlinson, Phyllis Wilson, Helen Long. Fourth row, left to right: Glenna Fifer, Jean Harris, Norma McNeely, Frances Keyes, Shirley Thomas, Emma Lou Sanderson, Joyce Camden, Joan McNeely, Jane Ogden, Emma Jane Peters, Ann Melton. Fifth row, left to right: G. B. Dawson, Bobby Taylor, Randy Williams, Earl Hensley, James Turpin, Billy Hudson, Bobby Brown, Jimmy Furr, LeRoy Arthur, Ronnie Rice, Arthur Burks, Lloyd Phillips.



THE TELLETORIUM

SPONSOR—MRS. OLIVER

Seated, left to right: Voorheis Wright, Joyce Camden, Tommy Booker, Mary Reynolds, Patsy Mitchell, Billy Booker. Second row: Helen Long, Nancy Taylor, Norma Burks, Mary Willoughby, Betty Ramsey, Ann Melton. Third row: Billy Hudson, James Turpin, Dorothy Reynolds, Jane Ogden, Phyllis Wilson, Mrs. Oliver.



F.H.A.

SPONSOR—MISS HOCKMAN

First row, left to right: Miss Phyllis Hockman, Nancy Rice, Norma Burks, Marion Phillips, Shirley Taylor, Voorheis Wright, Patsy Mitchell, Mary Reynolds, Grace Day, Phyllis Turpin, Edith DeWitt. Second row: Doris Addison, Eleanor Goff, Dottie Farley, Shirley Tolley, Helen Wilson, Mary Willoughby, Jackie Oliver, Betty Ramsey, Dorothy Ballowe. Third row, left to right: Audrey Markham, Juanita Holdren, Phyllis Wilson, Rosa Ann Dawson, Helen Long, Patricia Fifer, Aline Tomlinson. Fourth row, left to right: Glenna Fifer, Jean Harris, Norma McNeely, Frances Keyes, Shirley Thomas, Emma Lou Sanderson, Joyce Camden, Joan McNeely, Jane Ogden, Emma Jane Peters, Ann Melton.



SAFETY PATROL

SPONSOR—MR. CALLAHAN

First row, left to right: G. B. Dawson, Randy Williams, Lloyd Phillips, Joyce Camden, James Turpin, Edna Thomas, Mary Reynolds. Second row, left to right: Norma Burks, Dorothy Reynolds, Shirley Burley, Arthur Burks, Tommy Booker, Mr. Callahan, Billy Booker, Patsy Mitchell, Patria Manley, Joyce Collins.



LATIN CLUB

SPONSOR—MISS HARRIS

Left to right: Lloyd Phillips, Tommy Booker, Voorheis Wright, LeRoy Arthur, Patsy Mitchell, Billy Booker, Ronnie Rice. Center: Miss Nelle Harris.



EIGHTH GRADE TALENT CLUB

SPONSORS—MR. OGLESBY, MISS HARRIS

First row, left to right: Emma Lou Sanderson, Norma McNeely, Nancy Rice, Nancy Manley. Second row, left to right: Mr. Oglesby, Shirley Ware, Shirley Thomas, Shirley Tolley, Dottie Farley, Bobby Taylor, Jackie Oliver, Jean Harris, Edith DeWitt. Third row, left to right: Pauline Taylor, Barbara Wood, Aline Tomlinson, Phyllis Turpin, Patria Manley, Helen Wilson, Doris Smith, Eleanor Goff, Juanita Holdren, Audrey Markham. Fourth row, left to right: Randy Williams, Bobby Brown, Robert Williams, Herbert Fitzgerald, George Campbell, Howard Tomlin, Arthur Burks. Not pictured: Myreen Ross, Patricia Fifer, Glenna Fifer, Betty Authur, Betty Campbell, Frances Keyes, Iris Routon, Betty Wilson.



ATHLETICS



BOYS' BASKETBALL

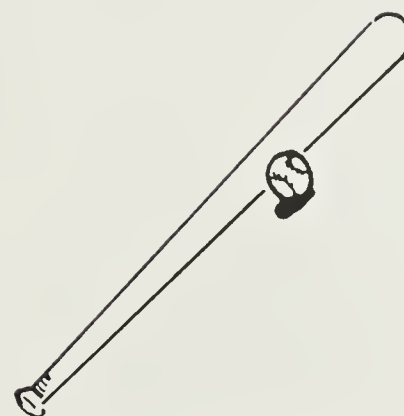
COACH—MR. OGLESBY

First row, left to right: James Turpin, Macon Putney, Co-captain, Charlie Sanderson, captain, Charles Casto, Leroy Arthur. Second row, left to right: G. B. Dawson, Billy Hudson, Earl Dean Hensley, Billy Baker, Mr. Willis Oglesby, coach, Tommy Booker, Ronnie Rice, Bobby Brown, manager, Lloyd Phillips.

GIRLS' BASKETBALL

COACHES—MISS HOCKMAN, MISS BURNETTE

Left to right: Joan McNeely, Nancy Taylor, Doris Addison, Ellen Fitzgerald, Joyce Camden, Helen Long, Miss Burnette, coach, Miss Phyllis Hockman, coach, Shirley Taylor, Betty Ramsey, Dot Reynolds, Ann Melton, Marion Phillips, Grace Day, Jayce Collins. Center, left to right: Rosa Ann Dawson, Patsy Mitchell, co-captains.



BASEBALL TEAM

COACH—MR. OGLESBY

First row: James Turpin, Earl Dean Hensley, Lloyd Phillips, Billy Hudson, Ronnie Rice. Second row: Mr. Willis Oglesby, coach, Charles Casto, Jimmy Furr, Leroy Arthur, Elory Cornelius, Macon Putney.

CHEERLEADERS

SPONSOR—MRS. EBERHARDT

First row: Jane Ogden, co-captain, Voorheis Wright, captain, Second row: Norma McNeely, Glenna Fifer, Patria Manley, Frances Keyes, Emma Lou Sanderson, Patricia Fifer, Jackie Oliver, Shirley Thomas, Jean Harris. Not pictured: Iris Routon.

PEOPLE AND PLACES AROUND SCHOOL



1. Playground, 2. Big Island High School, 3. 3:15 Exodus, 4. Mr. Brown, 5. Maid, 6. Bus Drivers, 7. Cafeteria Personnel, 8. Girls' Physical Ed. Class, 9. Cafeteria.



BOONSBORO THEN and Now



- 1. IVY CREEK
- 2. SEWARD
- 3. BRODIE
- 4. ELK VALLEY

- 7. FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL
- 8. WHITLOW
- 9. MIDWAY
- 10. PEBLETON



BOONSBORO HI



- 5. BON TON
- 6. CHARLEMONT

- 13. MASONIC
- 14. CLAYMONT

- 11. HERMITAGE
- 12. GILLISPIE

HISTORY OF BOONSBORO HIGH SCHOOL

In the early days before public schools, parents who could afford to do so would employ a governess or private tutor to come live in the home and teach the children. Poetry, French, Latin, music and cultural things were taught to the children to hold their social position.

At this time, there were a few private schools but only the children of wealthy families were able to attend. There was one private school in the Boonsboro community. This was Pebleton which was organized by two Mason sisters, Anna and Charlott. This was for girls only and was located on the Holcomb Rock Road.

The attitudes of communities on organizing public schools varied. The lower class and less fortunate people wanted the organization of public schools. Children whose parents hadn't been able to send them to private schools or hire a governess would have the opportunity to get an education. The higher and more wealthy people looked down on forming one-room schools which would be open to the public.

Some of the early laymen supporters of the public schools were Mr. W. R. Abbot, Mr. Charles Abbot and Dr. Sam Scott.

The first public school in this community was a one-room school located on Route 501 where Newman's Store is now located. The property was deeded to the State Literary Fund by Elizabeth Cobbs, with Nathaniel I. Mason as trustee. The said property was deeded April 15, 1842. No list of teachers or the years the place was used for a school are available. It was turned into a Negro school after a time.

HERMITAGE

HERMITAGE (the first public high school). A Mr. Meriwether owned a farm lying between what is now known as Coffee and Jackson Mountains. He lived the life of a bachelor until rather late in life and the place was appropriately named Hermitage.

In 1877 a lot was purchased from this place and a one-room building was erected and called Hermitage School. It was a plain one-room school with desks which had been made at the school.



HERMITAGE 1915-16

Henry Lewis—Teacher
(By Building)

First row: Lola Webber (Mrs. Lola Arthur), Edna Terrell, Eddie Owens, Minnie Lewis, Marion Owen, Reginald Rucker. Second row: Lucy Oglesby, unknown, unknown, Locke Meriwether, Waller Lewis. Third row: Unknown, Guy Miller, Perry Miller.

The first instructor was Mr. Jordon Griffin, followed by Mr. Roy Smith, Mrs. Brockenbrough, Miss Nellie Hubbard, Miss Jennie and Florence Fuqua, Miss Coffee, Miss Terrell and the last instructor was Mr. John Lewis.

About 1902, the original school was moved to Chappelle Hollow, now known as Walnut Hollow and rebuilt for a Negro school.

On the old Hermitage site a new building was erected with just one room. This was used for two or three years.



HERMITAGE

First row: Walter Lewis, Clarence Hunter. Second row: Dolly Howard, Virgie Owen, Vernie Chaffin, Ed Owens. Third row: Marion Owen, Mabel Hubbard, Ida Lewis, Hugh Oglesby.

Two of the school officials at this time were Dr. F. W. Nelson and Captain E. N. Wise, C. S. A.

In 1905, a move was made to enlarge Hermitage for grade and high school work. At this time Mr. W. R. Abbot was Division Superintendent of Bedford County Schools. The Forest District Board was composed of S. A. Elliott, S. H. Hubbard and Capt. E. N. Wise, C. S. A. All of these men gave liberally of their time and effort to help make this move a success.

In the spring of 1905 two acres of land were purchased from Mr. C. H. Owen and a contract for a two-room school was awarded to Mr. E. B. Millner. In due time the school opened with Mr. R. A. Woolfolk of Danville as principal and Miss Sallie Lindsay who taught the first four grades.

In the summer of 1906 the third room was added and more high school subjects were made available. The faculty consisted of Principal J. S. Cooley, intermediate teacher, Miss Upson and primary teacher Miss Lindsay.

In the fall of 1906 a small library was installed which served a good purpose for many years. The auditorium was added in 1911 and a well dug soon after.

Soon after World War I other schools were built in the District and the enrollment at Hermitage began to decline.

Consolidation didn't favor that school much, though it did begin there when Ivy Creek children were brought there by transportation. The last two years or so that Hermitage was on the map, it was operated as a one-room school and was taught by Miss Dorothy Biggs (Mrs. Perry Chaffin.)

Thus the school passed into history leaving many pleasant memories and a fair number of its alumni have made outstanding records as professors, lawyers, doctors, business men and farmers.

At Elk Creek Valley, above Perrowville, on the land now owned by Mr. Perry Miller, stood what was always called the old Rucker School. It was established soon after the War between the States. A few years later this school was abolished and a two room school was built higher up the valley. This was operated as a two room school for a number of years with Mrs. W. J. Rucker, Sr. as principal.

To look at the locality now, it wouldn't seem possible



SITE OF POINDEXTER SCHOOL

that there was once a crowded two room school there, but at one time small houses and large families were a short distance apart.

As the white population receded from the valley, the school dwindled to one teacher and then closed out. It was later used for a few years as a Negro school and then passed on as many others did.

About halfway between Forest and Perrowville, on the farm now owned by C. H. White, stood Poindexter, one-room school. The exact date of its opening is not known, but is thought to be about 1875. Then a few years later another one-room school was erected in the vicinity of Mt. Carmel Methodist Church and was called by that name.



FOUNDATION OF MASONIC SCHOOL

In the year 1914, these two schools were consolidated into a two-room school about halfway between the two. This was named Midway. Miss Idella Lindsay who taught

at Poindexter for several years was employed as principal, assisted by Miss Mary Miller.

In 1920 Elk Valley, a two-room school, was erected at Perrowville as a joint school for Forest, Bellevue and Charlemont districts. By this time Midway was operated with one teacher. Then a few years later consolidation at Boonsboro and Brookhill caused both of these schools to become history.

In 1881 the Masonic School, located one-fourth mile off U. S. 501 on the Coffee Road, was erected. This was a one-room school and the first teacher was Mr. Boyd Claytor and Miss Julia Clayton the last. The school was expanded to two rooms in 1920. It was destroyed by fire soon after and a three room school was erected on the present Boonsboro High School site in 1921.



SITE OF FIRST WHITLOW SCHOOL

Scotts' school which was located on Trents' Ferry Road was a one-room school. The school was started by Dr. Sam Scott and was built in 1882. It had seven grades. Among the first teachers were Miss Sallie and Betty Davies, Mr. Henry Davies, Miss Lucy and Vivian Rucker and Miss Lula Meriwether. By 1915, the attendance was very low and the school ebbed out prior to consolidation.

In the year 1898, on the Wiggington Road in the home of the late Mr. Charles Scott, was the beginning of Whitlow School. Two years in the Scott residence and then a school house was erected on land given by Mr. George Leftwich. The first teacher at Whitlow was Miss Lena Reed; the second was Miss Mamie Nance (Mrs. Harry Singleton). Others were Miss Dollie Webber, Miss Sue Taylor, Miss Helen Tankersley, and Miss Lucy Howard. When Whitlow was consolidated it was torn down and part of the lumber sent to Boonsboro.

About the year 1900 a one-room school was built in Ivy Creek Valley north of Ivy Chappell Church. The school served as a one-room school until 1922 when the patrons asked for bus service to Hermitage, which was granted by the newly formed County Board, as the old District Boards had been abolished. This was the first bus service in Bedford County. The first teacher at this school was Miss Jennie Webber.

The first Bon Ton School was a one-room store house which was rented by the school board in 1905. The land is now owned by J. H. Putt. Miss Kate Burkholder and Miss Jean Taylor followed Miss Julia Nance, who was the first instructor. In 1908 the second Bon Ton School composed of two rooms was built at the intersection of Route 501 and 649, across from what was the Bon Ton Supper Club. Teachers were Misses Jean and Sue Taylor, Miss Susan Early and Miss Sallie Oglesby. In 1923 this school was closed. The board paid the tuition to go to town school and later they came to Boonsboro by bus.

The Seward school at Holcomb Rock opened in 1914 for the children of the Electro-Metallurgical Co. employees through the efforts of Mr. Harry Lee, Superintendent of the company.

The enrollment numbered between twenty and twenty-five and grades one through seven were taught.

The building was an old store house provided by the company and they furnished fuel and janitor's service.

The first teacher was Mrs. Harry Singleton, then Miss Louise Meriwether and Miss Emily Meriwether was the teacher until 1933 when it was consolidated with Boonsboro. It is now used as a church.



FIVE POINT CHILDREN
SEWARD SCHOOL
1930-31

Kester Feagans, Charles Williams, Jay Williams, Edward Martin, Maisie Oliver, Marjory Oliver, (Mrs. S. M. Hubbard), Helen McNeely (Mrs. Henry Douglas), Pauline Oliver (Mrs. Lane), Helen Feagans.

BRODIE

Near where Mt. Gilead Methodist Church stands, once stood the Brodie School. The first building was made of logs and the first teacher was Mr. Walter Brodie. Later the log building was replaced with a frame building and for several years Brodie was a two-room school. The date of its beginning is not known. It was abolished and children were sent to Boonsboro in 1928. Mr. Herman Hubbard was one principal and some of the teachers were: Miss Mary Keith (Mrs. J. R. Watts), Misses Louise and Emily Meriwether, and Mrs. E. D. Tinsley.



BRODIE

First row: Ella Jones Conner, Sue Dawson Rudy, Nannie Hawks Hadenatt, Margaret Moorman Langley, Pete Dawson, Frank Beard, Bob Moorman, Robert Jones and Buck McGinnis. Second row: Mary Jones Templeton, Mary Smith Reynolds, Elizabeth Hawks Jennings, Patty Jordan, Margaret Dawson Wiley, Kathleen Beard Helms, Anne Wright Webber, Pheby Dawson Dameron, Carlton Moorman. Third row: Miss Ethel Tinsley, teacher, Ellen Dawson Gordon, Elizabeth Beard Rhodes, Virginia Dawson Watts, Robert Wright, Nill Jordan, Pat Dawson, Walter Moorman, Jim Wright.



BRODIE—1913

Teacher, Mary Keith (Mrs. J. R. Watts) and pupil, Virginia Dawson Watts.

Principal—Herman Hubbard

Boonsboro High School, as we think of it, had its beginning in 1921 due to the fact that fire had destroyed the old school opposite Trinity Church on the Coffee Road. The community, realizing that greater things could be had, selected a new site and a three-room building was erected. This was on the site of our present Boonsboro High School. By 1931 pupils were completing three years of high school at Boonsboro.

Again the building was wrecked by fire and students resumed lessons in the old Peakland school back of Virginia Baptist Hospital.

The first school bus ran when Brodie school was closed on account of low average attendance. R. H. Rhodes contracted to furnish and drive the bus.

A brick building was erected and in 1932 the students went back to Boonsboro. This year (1932) was the first year any graduating exercises were held in the school, upon completion of four years high school work.

In the spring of 1934 a frame building was erected to house the primary grades and take care of Home Economics work. Miss Helen Skofield was the first Home Economics teacher.

In the spring of 1937 the auditorium was added and in 1939 the office, library and typing room were added. A well was dug and a heating system installed.

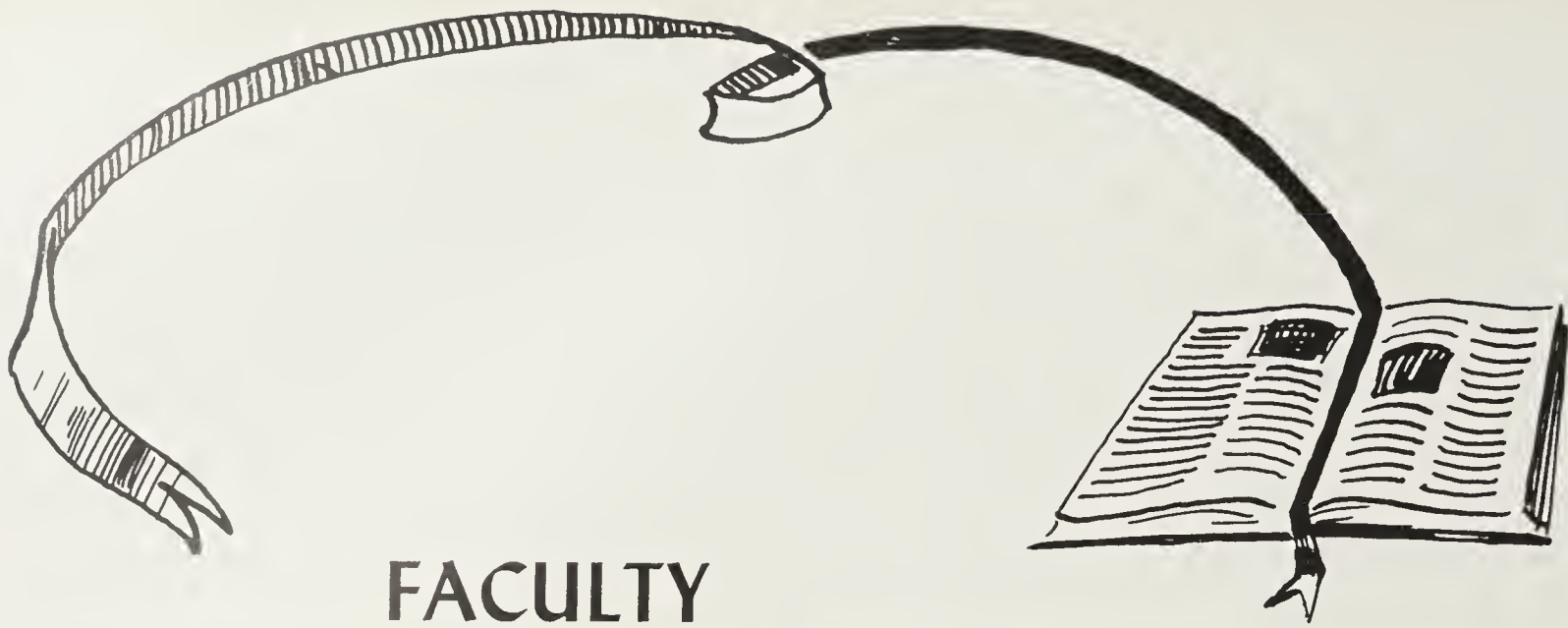
The children from the Presbyterian Home were enrolled in 1943. At that time only students from the sixth to the eleventh came. Now they start with students from the fourth grade.

In 1949, playground equipment was added to the school. This consisted of swings and slides. In 1950 the athletic field was graded. This work was completed with the help of the men in the community who gave so freely of their time.

Six bus routes bring children to Boonsboro. Those driving the buses are M. R. Campbell, Kenneth May and J. C. Williamson.

1952-53 will find Boonsboro, as always, moving forward. There will be twelve grades, for the first time; the offering of extra units of high school work, and the addition of two new classrooms.





FACULTY



Front Row: Murrell Brockenbrough, Music-Piano; Estelle Barker, Fourth and Sixth Grade Combination; Bertha Wilson Dooley, Third Grade; Ethel Spradlin, Home Economics; Jean M. Daniel, Biology-English; Mrs. J. W. Fones, Seventh Grade; C. O. Weigand, Sixth Grade; Nancy J. Weigand, Fourth Grade; John M. Almond, English-Commercial; Bettie W. Campbell, Mathematics-Latin; Margaret D. Lee, Fifth Grade; William N. Lee, Physical Education-Social Studies; Kirk Averett, Principal.

Second Row: Garnett H. Gray, First Grade; Carrie V. Brockenbrough, Librarian-Secretary; Emily H. Meriwether, Second Grade.



SENIORS

•

BARBARA MARIE WINGFIELD

Pretty and sweet,
Nice to know.
Far on the road
To success she'll go.

Madison Heights

Cotillion Club '49, Spanish Club '50.

Boonsboro

Allied Youth '51, '52; F.H.A. '52; Annual Staff '52.

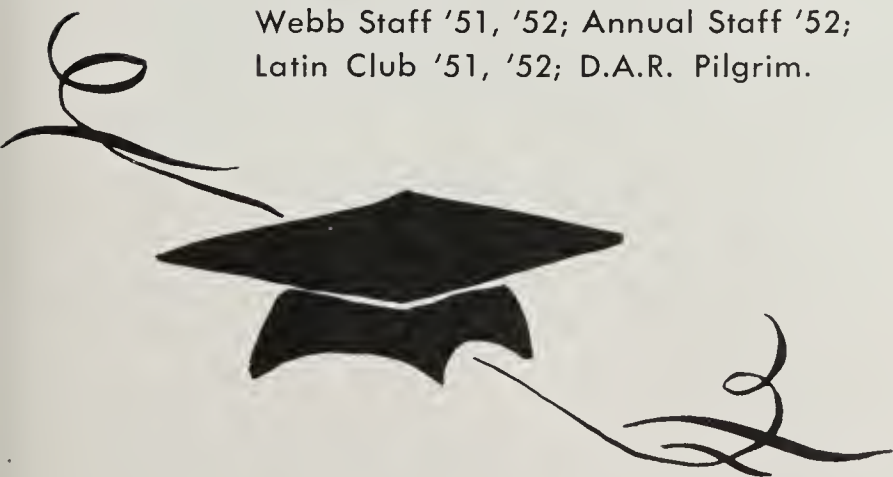


•

PEGGY MARIE YATES

Golden hair, eyes of blue,
She'll make her mark in this
world, 'tis true.

Basketball '50, '51, '52; Allied Youth
'50, '51, '52; 4-H '50; F.H.A. '50, '51;
Safety Patrol '50, '51, '52; Spider
Webb Staff '51, '52; Annual Staff '52;
Latin Club '51, '52; D.A.R. Pilgrim.



CLASS of '53



Front row: Betsy Potts, Toni Tappaan. Second row: Ann Clayton, Doris Hudson. Third row: Barbara Whitlow, Nancy Webber. Fourth row: Norma Coleman, Geneva Johnson, Mrs. Campbell, sponsor. Fifth row: Edgar Mayse, Richard Giles, Wayne Arthur, Dan Templeton, Larry Reynolds, Irvin Ware, Franklin Millner.

CLASS of '54



Front row: Robert Ragland, Miss Spradlin, sponsor, Dorothy Campbell. Second row: Jimmy Rice, Alfred Burkholder. Third row: Marilyn Yates. Fourth row: Horsley Putt, Mickey Whichard, Carolyn Crouch, Lois Sprouse, Patricia Gallaher, Phyllis Bradley. Fifth row: Bob Foster, Frances Garrison, Lucy Ware, Mary Thomas, Dorothea Coan, Dorothy Arrington.

CLASS of '55



Front row: Alice Cheatwood, Mary Frances Wade. Second row: Kay Hubbard, Hubert Stallard, Sandra Coan. Third row: Patsy Henderson, Mary Ellen Gallaher, Mr. Lee, sponsor, Barbara Coleman, Betty Franklin. Fourth row: Glen Clifton, Page Creasy, Fanny Halterman, Virginia Rice, Phyllis Hammer, Betty Lou Jones, Billy Arrington, Murrell Phillips.



CLASS of '56

Front row: Joyce Gallaher, Mary McFaden. Second row: Douglas Stinespring, Ronnie Worley. Third row: Bobby Gould, Joanne Lewis, Miss Daniel, sponsor, Roselle Angus, Robert Davis. Fourth row: John Swisher, Edward Ware, Vaughn Davis, Gloria Gallaher, Patsy Arrington, Marvin Horn, James Boger, Aubrey Millner.



C L A S S o f '57

Front row: Regina Johnson, Barbara Henderson, Nell Shelton, Ramona Brooks, Grace Stone, Carolyn Banks, Shirley Millner. Second row: Ann Newton, Marjorie Hudson, Nancy Thomas, Garland Bradley, Robert Parish, Jimmy Swisher, Helen Coleman, Elizabeth Oglesby. Third row: Bruce Foster, Norman Worley, Carey Rice, Mrs. Fones, teacher, James Angus, Tim Bryant, Robert Tomlinson. Fourth row: George Tomlin, Frank Deaner, Arvin Reynolds, Teddy Webb.



C L A S S o f '58

Front row: Berkley McFaden, Billy Carroll, Patsy Vest, Joyce Hammer, Faye Coleman, Marion Arthur, Joyce Rothwell, Ronald Howard, Charles Richards. Second row: John Coan, Rebecca Shelton, Peggy Whitmore, Peggy Jackson, Betty Chaffin, Billie Newman, Peter Webb, Jimmy Thomas. Third row: Tommy Evers, Willis Pressley, Alvin Mayberry, Eleanor Witt, Uby Colbird, Ronald Whitmore, Lawrence Clark, Back: Mr. Weigand, teacher.

CLASS of '59



Front row: Jimmy King, Donnie Reynolds, Barbara Knight, Barbara Oglesby, Jeanie McFaden, Betty Bradley, Janet Harris, Lukin Hall, Lurdy Stinespring, Cliffie Thomas. Second row: Randall Phillips, Steve Blankenship, Leroy Horn, Valerie Bryant, Catherine Johnson, Ginger Campbell, Pleas Nance Hughes, Ronnie Womack, Howard Davis. Third row: Ronnie Stone, Lee Seibert, Bertha Millner, Phyllis Adams, Joyce Stratton, Leonard Witt, Donnie Heatwole. Fourth row: Leon Hamilton, Tommy Colbird, Lawrence Campbell, Annie Thompson, Hazel Tolley, Wayne Deaner, John Bell, Eugene Dickerson. Fifth row: Leslie Wingfield, Mrs. Lee, teacher, Tom Brown.



Front row: W. T. Vest, Joe Puckett, Hope Tomlinson, Ann Hatfield, Judy Wingfield, Evelyn Mayberry, Curtis Reynolds, Jimmy McFaden, Eddie Stone. Second row: Jackie Hawkins, Mike Goff, Banks McClure, Martha McCarthy, Sue Hicks, Freddy Seibert, Bobby Middleton, Bobby Clark, Stuart Carwile. Third row: Curtis Newton, J. R. Honig. Fourth row: Buddy Milton, W. D. Hay, Priscilla Webb, Mrs. Weigand, teacher, Juanita Hay, Sandra Putt, John Webber.

CLASS of '60



CLASS of
'58
AND
'60

Front row: Franklin Proffit, Letcher Webber, Charlotte Crawford, Arlene Ware, Lewis Horn, Charles Arrington. Second row: Bobby Weakley, Earl Mayberry, Joyce Cyrus, Miss Barker, teacher, Edith May, Judy Henderson, Clarence Caldwell. Third row: Ronnie Heatwole, Carl Arrington, Billy Milton, William Caldwell, Sherwood Phillips.



CLASS of
'61

Front row: Linda Stone, Mary Gale Creasey, Linda Knight, Mac Wayne Shelton, Bobby Harris, Connie Oglesby, Ercy Lee Scott, Dianne Bryant. Second row: James Mays, Melvin Wade, R. E. Jennings, Sallie Rhetta Barrett, Shirley Mays, Hobert Hughes, George Foster, Michael Fulcher, Kenneth Haymes. Third row: Larry Lineberry, Gene Foster, David White, Nancy Burnett, Mrs. Dooley, teacher, Phyllis Duncan, Charles Glenn, Pat Mitchell, Tucker Lewis.

CLASS of '62



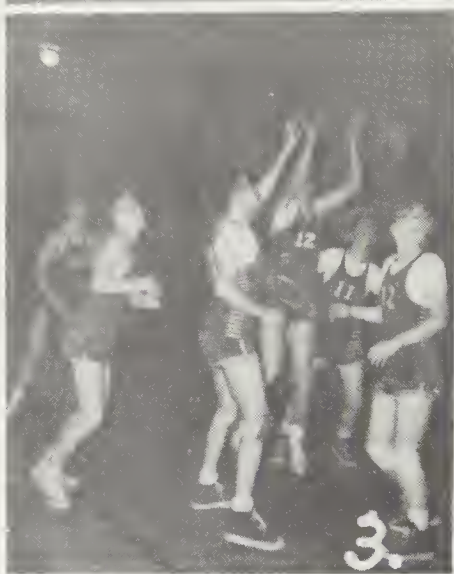
Front row: Billy Ray Bradley, Jimmy Brown, Dean Angus, Bonnie Martin, Joyce Ann Milton, Hank Davis, David Guss. Second row: Christopher Sieverdes, Billy Middleton, Barbara Harvey, Iris Arrington, Susan Knight, Phyllis Cyrus, Kenneth Tolley, Stephen Carwile. Third row: Bill Robertson, Ralph Stinnett, Alica Hicks, Miss Meriwether, teacher, Nancy Oglesby, Sybil Tomlin, Bobby Millner, Bobby Wade.



CLASS of '63

Front row: Sonny Collins, Peronneau Brown, Gay Bradley, Barbara Vest, Ann Foster, Joe McFaden, George Oliver. Second row: Jeannie Milton, Lem McCraw, William Tolley, Linda Wingfield, Jimmy Authur, Chip Howard, Rodger Wade. Third Row: Jean Thompson, Roland Knight, Jack Mays, Mrs. Gray, teacher, Linnett Hicks, Gloria Mays, Lawrence Davis.

SHOTS AROUND SCHOOL



1. Home Economics Cottage

2. Grinning like a "possum"

3. Get in the act Richard

4. Put down a point for Nancy

5. Where is the Beauty Contest?

6. Yipee! Homeward bound.

7. What did you call it referee?

8. Get that rebound!

9. Smile for the birdie!

10. Does he look like the working type?

11. Wrong way to the chow line, Mr. Weigand!

ANNUAL STAFF



Front row: Barbara Wingfield, Alfred Burkholder, Franklin Millner. Second row: Geneva Johnson, Barbara Whitlow, Mary Ellen Gallaher, Peggy Yates, Mrs. Campbell, Norma Jean Coleman, Larry Reynolds.

SPIDER WEB



Front row: Barbara Whitlow, Patricia Gallaher, Franklin Millner. Second row: Edgar Mayse, Peggy Yates, Dan Templeton, Wayne Arthur, Nancy Webber, Norma Coleman, Geneva Johnson. Third row: Alfred Burkholder, Irvin Ware, Mr. Almond, sponsor, Larry Reynolds, Bobby Ragland, and Marilyn Yates.

DRAMATIC CLUB



Front row: Horsley Putt, Edgar Mayse, Geneva Johnson, Mary Frances Wade, Richard Giles, Patsy Henderson. Second row: Jean Daniel, sponsor, Alice Cheatwood, Sandra Coan, Virginia Rice, Betsy Potts, Bob Foster, Dan Templeton, Norma Jean Coleman, Wayne Arthur, Glen Clifton, Jimmy Rice, Hubert Stallard, Ronnie Worley, Phyllis Hammer, Betty Franklin, Alfred Burkholder, Marilyn Yates, Betty Lou Jones, Mary Ellen Gallaher, Carolyn Crouch, Mary Thomas, Dorothea Coan, Kay Hubbard, Patricia Gallaher.

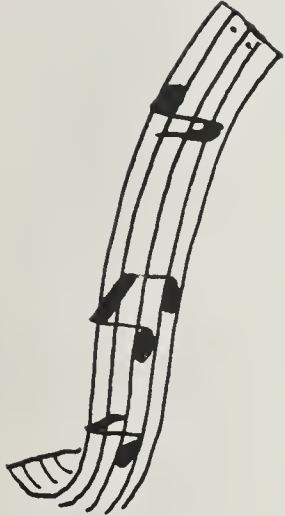
ALLIED YOUTH



Front row: Miss Spradlin, sponsor, Norma Coleman, Marilyn Yates, Alfred Burkholder, Geneva Johnson, Doris Hudson, Barbara Wingfield, Peggy Yates. Second row: Mary Ellen Gallaher, Mary Frances Wade, Betty Jane Franklin, Barbara Coleman, Betsy Potts, Edgar Mayse, Kay Hubbard, Lois Sprouse, Barbara Whitlow, Patricia Gallaher. Third row: Nancy Webber, Ann Clayton, Carolyn Crouch, Alice Cheatwood, Betty Lou Jones, Bob Foster, Larry Reynolds, Dan Templeton, Virginia Rice, Richard Giles, Jimmy Rice. Fourth row: Murrell Phillips, Horsley Putt, Wayne Arthur, Toni Tappaan, Irvin Ware, Mickey Whichard.



GLEE CLUB



Front row: Miss Brockenbrough, director, Sandra Coan, Ann Clayton, Lois Sprouse, Frances Garrison, Norma Coleman, Carolyn Crouch, Marilyn Yates, Nancy Webber, Robert Davis, Douglas Stinespring, Hubert Stallard, Ronnie Worley, Mary Frances Wade, Barbara Coleman, Gloria Gallaher, Barbara Whitlow, Patsy Henderson, Betsy Potts. Second row: Alice Cheatwood, Alfred Burkholder, Peggy Yates, Patricia Gallaher, Virginia Rice, Betty Jane Franklin, Dorothy Campbell, Dorothy Arrington, Patsy Arrington, Joyce Gallaher, Irvin Ware, Bobby Gould, Alvin Mayberry, Bob Foster, Jimmy Rice, Richard Giles, Wayne Arthur, Mary Ellen Gallaher, Helen Coleman. Third row: Bruce Foster, Carolyn Banks, Ann Newton, Phyllis Bradley, Elizabeth Oglesby, Marjorie Hudson, Toni Tappaan, Tim Bryant, George Tomlin, Robert Parish, Frank Deaner, Kay Hubbard, Phyllis Hammer, Fannie Halterman, Ramona Brooks, Nell Shelton, Betty Lou Jones, Shirley Millner, and Norman Worley.

ASSEMBLY



Left to right: Sandra Coan, Roselle Angus, Marilyn Yates, Alfred Burkholder, Mrs. Campbell (standing), Geneva Johnson, Hubert Stallard, Ronnie Worley, Edgar Mayse.



K.V.G.'S



First row: Mr. Averett, sponsor, Bob Foster, Ronnie Worley, Douglas Stinespring, Hubert Stallard, Jimmy Rice, John Swisher, Franklin Millner, Second row: Larry Reynolds, Billy Arrington, Horsley Putt, Alfred Burkholder, Mr. J. C. Harvey, fire warden, Wayne Arthur, Dan Templeton, Edgar Mayse, James Boger.

SAFETY PATROL



Left to right: Bob Foster, Mrs. Campbell, Co-sponsor, Glen Clifton, Irvin Ware, Peggy Yates, Betty Lou Jones, Lois Sprouse, Alfred Burkholder, Ronnie Worley, Arvin Reynolds, Mary Ellen Gallaher, Mr. Averett, Co-sponsor.



LATIN



Front row: Mrs. Campbell, sponsor, Peggy Yates, Carolyn Crouch, Barbara Whitlow, Marilyn Yates, Geneva Johnson, Patricia Gallaher, Nancy Webber. Back row: Irvin Ware, Richard Giles, Larry Reynolds, Edgar Mayse, Mickey Whichard.

F.H.A.



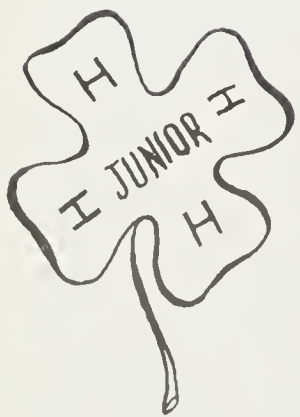
Front row: Doris Hudson, Barbara Whitlow, Marilyn Yates, Geneva Johnson, Patsy Henderson, Betty Lou Jones, Kay Hubbard, Lois Sprouse, Barbara Wingfield, Fannie Halterman, Barbara Coleman, Virginia Rice. Second row: Ethel Spradlin, sponsor, Dorothy Arrington, Phyllis Bradley, Betty Jane Franklin, Mary Thomas, Dorothea Coan, Alice Cheatwood, Patricia Gallaher, Norma Jean Coleman, Mary Ellen Gallaher, Mary Frances Wade, Sandra Coan.

4-H CLUB



Front row: Douglas Stinespring, Bobby Gould, Betty Lou Jones, Alice Cheatwood, Mary Frances Wade, Bob Foster, Betsy Potts, Murrell Phillips. Second row: Joyce Gallaher, Patsy Arrington, Mary Jones, Marshall McGann, Virginia Rice, Betty Franklin, Ann Elliot, Kay Hubbard, Ronnie Worley, Mary Ellen Gallaher, Barbara Coleman, Robert Davis, Mickey Jackson, Glen Clifton, Billy Arrington, and Howard Millner.

4-H CLUB



First row: Thomas Brown, Leon Hamilton, Leslie Wingfield, Lurdy Stinespring, Donny Heatwole, Charles Richards, Jimmy Thomas, Willis Pressley, Howard Davis, Barbara Oglesby, Betty McFaden, John Bell, Lawrence Campbell, Jimmy King, Cliffie Thomas, John Coan, Ronnie Stone, Tommy Coleman, Leonard Witt, Lawrence Clark, Pleas Nance Hughes, Lukin Hall, Eugene Dickerson, Wayne Deaner. Second row: Ronald Whitmore, Tommy Evers, Lee Seibert, Berkley McFaden, Ronald Howard, Billy Carol, Betty Bradley, Hazel Tolley, Joyce Rothwell, Joyce Hammer, Uby Colbird, Eleanor Witt, Peggy Whitmore, Betty Chaffin, Peggy Jackson, Patsy Vest, Billie Newman, Marion Arthur, Barbara Knight, Joyce Stratton, Donnie Reynolds, Steve Blankenship. Third row: Alvin Mayberry, George Tomlin, Cary Rice, Norman Worley, Garland Bradley, Robert Parish, Arvin Reynolds, Bruce Foster, Tim Bryant, Nell Shelton, Ramona Brooks, Helen Coleman, Shirley Millner, Carolyn Banks, Ann Newton, Marjorie Hudson, Rebecca Shelton, Faye Coleman, Janet Harris, Valerie Bryant, Ginger Campbell, Catherine Johnson.

GIRLS' BASKETBALL



Front row: Kay Hubbard, Fannie Halterman, Sandra Coan, Patsy Henderson. Second row: Norma Coleman, Carolyn Crouch, Peggy Yates, Virginia Rice, Geneva Johnson, Lucy Ware, Marilyn Yates, Ann Clayton, Nancy Webber.

BOYS' BASKETBALL



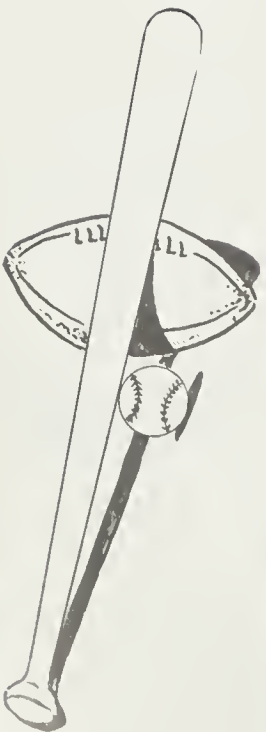
Front row: Jimmy Rice, Mickey Whichard, Marshall McGann, William N. Lee, Coach, Hubert Stallard, Richard Giles, Bobby Ragland. Second row: Larry Reynolds, Wayne Arthur, Alfred Burkholder, Horsley Putt, Dan Templeton, Billy Arrington, Edgar Mayse, Bob Foster.

CHEERLEADERS



Left to right: Alice Cheatwood, Betty Lou Jones, Betsy Potts, Toni Tappaan, and Joyce Gallaher.

ATHLETIC CLUB



Front row: Betty Jones, Mickey Whichard, Peggy Yates, Nancy Webber, Pat Gallaher, Alice Cheatwood, Franklin Millner. Second row: Bob Foster, Betsy Potts, Ann Clayton, Richard Giles, Norma Coleman, Geneva Johnson, Virginia Rice. Third row: Wayne Arthur, Toni Tappaan, Carolyn Crouch, Marilyn Yates, Alfred Burkholder, Mr. Lee, sponsor. Third row: Larry Reynolds, Horsley Putt, Dan Templeton, Robert Ragland, Irvin Ware, Edgar Mayse, and Jimmy Rice.

BROOKHILL SCHOOL



THE ENROLLMENT FOR 1951-1952 IS 120

The teachers are:

MRS. E. E. WILSON, Principal

MRS. BARBARA MARTIN

MRS. CORDIE HUBBARD

MISS VERNIE COFFEY

BRIEF HISTORY OF BROOKHILL

Brookhill School opened its doors to the children of Bellevue and Goode communities during the year 1918. The building received its name from the name of the estate in Albermarle County of the grandmother of the first principal, Miss Jane Henderson. At this time this small building served both as an elementary and a junior high school. The pupils attending were crowded in the three small rooms and a stage erected at one end, which also served as a class room. Each room was separated by folding doors, which when folded made one large room; this served as an auditorium when necessary.

This crowded condition existed until 1928, when bus transportation began. Then the high school pupils were carried to the nearest county high school, New London.

The building has been remodeled, a large classroom and an auditorium constructed. Several of the rooms have been painted and

varnished, while new slate blackboards replace the much worn paste-boards.

The auditorium, costing nearly \$10,000 is one of the finest in the county. The inside walls are of cinder block, and are not plastered, but painted, thus giving a very rough but decorative appearance. The rostrum, which contains a deep concave in the rear, is painted in ivory: this color harmonizing beautifully with the inside walls. Beneath is a small storage room. The auditorium seats about 500, and may be used also as a gymnasium. The entire building is lighted by electricity and contains a storage room, a hot-lunch room or kitchen, in addition to class rooms.

The school lot now contains about 4 acres, perhaps the most beautiful in the county. Large shade trees, oaks, pines, cedars and gums, and maples form a very picturesque surroundings for the building and permit a cool, shady place for the pupils to play.

THE SCHOOLS THAT HAVE FED INTO . . .



CIFAX HIGH



MT. HERMAN



ELK VALLEY



OAKLAND PUPILS



BROOKHILL BEFORE REMODELING



BROOKHILL SCHOOL



BROOKHILL SCHOOL



FIRST GRADE CHILDREN—BROOKHILL SCHOOL
Singing Blessing Before Eating



FIRST GRADE CHILDREN BUSY WITH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

FACULTY



BROOKHILL TEACHERS—1951-52

Mrs. Frank Hubbard, Mrs. Barbara Martin, Miss Vernie Coffey, Mrs. E. E. Wilson, Principal (seated).



BROOKHILL 4-H CLUB

Charles Garraghty, Raymond Wilt, Mary Virginia Newcomb, Gene Nichols, Harrinette Turpin, Bobby Burnette, Sonny Hargis, Stewart Wilson, Lawrence Brero, Jane Wilson, Barbara Ann McIvor, Carey Ellen White, Phyllis Inge, Shirley Burnette, Doris Gene Abbott, Patsy Overstreet, Maye Falls, Faye Falls, Janice Wilson, Phyllis Cocke, Carol Meadows, Janet Lee Cofer Callahan, Sis Murray, Eleanor Canody, Edith Elliott, Corene Sexton, Jimmy Sexton, Stephen Cole, Donald Underwood, James Angus, Ernest Collins, Nelson Gregory, Carl Smith, Cecil Arthur, Billy Cocke.

The Brookhill 4-H Club was recognized the past year as the most outstanding 4-H Club in Bedford County for their leadership and community activities and club work; and second outstanding in the district for this accomplishment. WSLS radio station of Roanoke awarded the club \$75.00.

GRADES



SIXTH AND SEVENTH GRADES

Mary Virginia Newcomb, Mae Falls, Doris Jean Abbott, Bobby Burnette, Lawrence Brero, Gene Nichols, Sonny Hargis, Shirley Burnette, Janice Wilson, Faye Falls, Tosha Blinon, Janet Lee Cofer, Harrinette Turpin, Virginia Sirbaugh, Corene Sexton, James Angus, Edith Elliott, Sis Murray, Juanita Callahan, Carey Ellen White, Phyllis Inge, Barbara Ann McIvor, Dickie Inge, Larry White, Charles Padgett, Raymond Witt, Mrs. E. E. Wilson, teacher.



FOURTH AND FIFTH GRADES

Harrison Holmes, John Gregory, James Mays, Ellis Abbott, Stephen Cole, Glenn Wilson, Jane Wilson, Charles Garraghty, Carl Smith, Richard McBrayer, Billy Cocke, Stewart Wilson, Shirley Overstreet, Ernest Collins, Giles Garraghty, Donald Underwood, Barbara Abbott, Eleanor Canody, Betty Jean Callahan, Vincient Toms, Faye Witt, Jimmy Sexton, Nelson Gregory, Loyd Tinsley, Cecil Arthur, Carol Hope Overstreet, Barbara McKinney, Patsy Overstreet, Phyllis Cocke, Carol Meadows, Carrol Faye Williams, Marie Yates, Mrs. Barbara Martin, teacher.

GRADES



SECOND AND THIRD GRADES

Ira Smith, Fred Collins, Norman Clark, Joe Gaddy, Phillips Montague, Jean Yates, Rudolph Abbott, Larry Underwood, Paul Spence, Preston Layne, Lucille Callahan, Lillie Spence, Carol Dudley, Betty Jean Hawkins, Elizabeth Anne Higginbotham, Faye Wilson, Mary Virginia Karnes, Roger Tolley, Carson Holmes, Melvin Underwood, Roger Nichols, David Berger, Alva Lee Kennedy, Betty Noell, Phyllis Knight, Wayne Newcomb, Linda Inge, Anne Lee Overstreet, Mrs. Frank Hubbard, teacher.



FIRST AND SECOND GRADES

Betty Spence, Alice McBrayer, Mary Hyatt, Wayne Toms, Bobby Cofer, Louise Mays, Alata Holmes, Carrol Arrington, Joyce Turpin, Essie Callahan, Ethel Montague, Lucy Campbell Montague, Norma Meadows, Anne Marie Overstreet, Nancy McKinney, Pansy Garraghty, Leighton T. Langford, Patsy Garraghty, Carey White, Tommy Gillette III, Jesse Overstreet, Tommy Witt, Maurice Abbott, Percy Fulcher, Jack Inge, Verrie Coffey, teacher.

COLEMAN FALLS SCHOOL

In 1867 the old Cove Church, located in the section which is now Antioch, was turned into a school. It was used as a meeting place for the pupils and their private teachers. Some of these private teachers were: Charles Parsons of Amherst and Lucy Davies. Some pupils went to the homes of their private teachers.

Between 1870 and 1900 the first public school was opened. Its location was near the home of Lewis Arthur. The first teacher was Miss Lucy Davies. Others who taught were: Miss Molly Grant, Rev. Jones, Mr. Bodice, Mr. Only, Miss Sally Lindsey, Miss Sally Thomas and Miss Editha Wise.



COLEMAN FALLS SCHOOL, 1913

This first school was moved in 1909 to the home place of the late Mrs. Billy Bibb, located southeast of the Coleman Falls Baptist Church and near the Cove Methodist Church. Misses Ella McDaniel and Editha Wise were the first two teachers of this school. They taught from 1909-1911. In 1911 Miss McDaniel left and Miss Dolly Webber took her place. In 1912 Miss Cauthorn replaced Miss Editha Wise. Teachers from 1912 through 1917 were: Miss Cauthorn, Miss Dolly Webber, Mr. M. O. Waters, Miss Alice Webster, Miss Meriwether and Mrs. Hensley. The old Bibb School is still standing, now being used as a dwelling house. It is in sight of the present school building and Methodist Church.

Coleman Falls High School No. 6 was built by Bedford School Board in 1917-18. A pulp mill was located on

James River at Coleman Falls which made it necessary to build three rooms. Eight grades were taught by three teachers for several years. Then the 7th and 8th grades were carried by bus to Big Island High School. Then six grades were taught from 1923-1941. From 1941 to 1951 only four grades have been taught by Miss Pauline Logwood.

There has been an average of 25 or more pupils in the four grades for the last ten years. The present enrollment is 26. Only ten pupils ride the school bus. The others live close to the school and many of them go home for hot lunches. Many of the pupils buy milk at the school. The health of the pupils has been above average for the last ten years.

Teachers who taught Coleman Falls three schools from 1918-1952 include:

Miss Gibson, Prin. 1918-19, Miss Editha Wise and Miss Louise Taylor.

Miss Lucy Abbott, Prin. 1919-20, Mrs. Wellington Ogden and Miss Louise Taylor.

Mr. Roscoe Howerton, Prin. 1920-21, Miss Taylor and Miss Dolly Howard.

Mrs. Brown, Prin. 1923-24, Miss Taylor.

Mr. Roscoe Howerton, Prin. 1924-25, Miss Davine Eubank and Mrs. Denver.

Miss Jones, Prin. 1925-26, Miss Eubank.

Miss Oliver, Prin. 1926-27, Miss Eubank.

Miss Wood, Prin. 1927-28, Miss Furgerson.

Miss Louise Taylor, Prin. 1928-29, Miss Mildred Morgan.

Miss Frances Turpin, Prin. 1929-30, Miss Louise Taylor.
(Now Mrs. E. L. Horton)

Miss Rosa Fleshman, Prin. 1930-31, Miss Dorothy Oliver.

Miss Kathleen Taylor, Prin. 1931-32, Miss Oliver.

Miss Mary McMillan, Prin. 1932-33, Miss Thelma Kidd.

Mrs. Adkins, Prin. 1933-34, Miss English.

Mrs. Adkins, Prin. 1934-35, Miss Walker.

Miss Grace Steptoe, Prin. 1935-36, Miss Walker.

Miss Grace Steptoe, Prin. 1936-39, Mrs. Crockett.

Miss Grace Steptoe, Prin. 1939-40, Miss Jean Wildman.

Miss Grace Steptoe, Prin. 1940-41, Miss Pauline Logwood.

Miss Pauline Logwood, Prin. 1941-52.

COOL SPRING SCHOOL



COOL SPRING SCHOOL

A BRIEF HISTORY

Cool Spring School, on Taylor's Mountain, from early accounts seems to have had its beginning about 1867 in a one-room school at the lower end of what is now Overstreet Hollow. It was near the farm of the late Mr. Berkley Price, now owned by Mr. Plunket. The school was taught at that time by Mr. "Dab" Brown, long a pioneer teacher in Bedford County.

Later a school was conducted in an old log church where the Cool Spring Presbyterian Church now stands. Two of the teachers remembered were Miss Fanny Hamilton (Mrs. Frank Patterson) and Mr. Ned Luck. Still later there was another one-room school just below where the present school building stands. Some teachers of that school recalled by parents of the neighborhood were: Charlton Ferrell, Hugh Falls, Frank Wilson, Ned Luck, Dr. Pete Rucker, Houston Watson and Gordon Cofer.

The present Cool Spring School, first erected as a one-room structure, had two rooms added later. For several years it operated as a large three-teacher school. Miss Lucy Falls is remembered as teacher among others, partly because she had for her school the first Christmas tree which the neighborhood had ever seen.

The teachers lived, as they do today, in a comfortable teacherage nearby, known to everyone as "The Cottage". With them lived, for several years, at any rate, a religious worker as a community friend who concerned herself with the spiritual and social well-being of the neighborhood.

As the school population decreased in the community, need for extra space was lessened and so one room of the school was closed in the early 1930's.

For the past twenty years this school has been conducted with two teachers and an enrollment of approximately sixty. The present teachers are Miss Valinda Hamilton and Miss Inis Cox, who have served the school and community with unusual sincerity of purpose for two decades.

In 1951 the highway was improved to the extent that a school bus, completing its run at Montvale High School, began to operate across Taylor's Mountain. The first elementary pupils catching this bus stopped at Cool Spring, and high school pupils rode on to Montvale.



Miss Hamilton principal and teacher of the 5, 6, 7 grades.
Miss Cox, teacher of 1, 2, 3, 4 grades



COOL SPRING SCHOOL AND PUPILS



PUPILS AT COOL SPRING



The first bus operating across Taylor's Mountain arrives at the Montvale High School, Sept. 6, 1951. Elementary pupils near Montvale, plus the high school pupils from beyond Cool Spring, are in picture.

FOREST SCHOOL 1887-1952

Around 1887 our first school was one room near the present route 460. A writing desk was improvised but most of the pupils sat on benches with their slates in their laps. A "wood burner" ate up fuel but gave little heat. About 1903, another room and small cloak-room were added by the district school board. While this work was being done, a small cottage on the present site was rented. Near the end of that term, the cottage burned. The pupils began the next term in the old building with additions and a much larger playground. For about ten years the patrons and district school board worked to enlarge the school to three rooms and add equipment, including heavy coal stoves. About 1915, all this work was wiped out in another fire. The rest of the term was continued in various buildings of the village. The following term, on the present site, a new plant was ready with three rooms that could be opened into an auditorium for the pupils and the community's use. This encouraged even closer cooperation between school and village. Much later the building was brick veneered; a kitchen and another room were added. In the thirties a furnace was installed. Repeated well drilling was fruitless but water is now piped in.

In 1950 the P.T.A. graded the large playground. Due to the foresight of the School Board there is enough acreage for several baseball games at once, or for the primary children to play safely away from the older ones. Former pupils remember games of Mumbledy Peg, Fox in the Walnut, Crack the Whip, even one year of tennis. On good days, they ate their lunch under the old maple that still shades us. But lunches have progressed from the piece of fat meat wrapped in newspaper or the cold sweet potato, through a period when the older girls prepared hot soup, to the present balanced lunch program. Benches were replaced by double desks with ink wells and they yielded to modern movable chair desks. The single book, a primer or a cherished classic from home, has been multiplied by standard textbooks, the rental system, and an 800 book library. The early terms of four or five months that put Forest pupils one or two years "behind" other schools



PRESENT DAY SCHOOL

were lengthened to nine after 1922. The patrons no longer give room and board to teachers as part of their salary, nor do they have to sell homemade ice cream by the roadside to make up the salary.

Pupils wishing more education had to ride to New London on horseback, or board in Lynchburg paying tuition. Both cost more money than many had. The patrons finally won not only more teachers but two years high school. Consolidation and buses diverted the high school pupils to N.L.A. and Forest reverted to seven grades.

This last change was due in part to the first hard surfaced roads. Parents were fearful the first day their children left in "those buses" to go "so far." But they realized bad weather had kept them from school many days. They remembered walking as far as five miles in the mud. They remembered waiting until they were eight or ten years old before they could start that walking. They remembered the disadvantages of the single teacher who could not go over all the work each day although they stayed until four o'clock. They were glad their children could go to high school.

The former pupils of Forest School have been interviewed by this year's sixth and seventh grades. They told about the struggles of the past with nostalgic affection. Yet they tell us they wish they could have had more education so they could have better jobs now and help their own children more. To better jobs and happier families . . . to better prepared and adjusted citizens . . . this school is determined to progress in the future as it has in the past.

I. GROWTH ACADEMICALLY

- (1) Seven grades under one teacher
- (2) Two teachers but put back 2 or 3 years if moved
- (3) Two years High school
- (4) Reduced to elementary again, three teachers
- (5) Low spot, two teachers in early 1940's
- (6) Three teachers in 1951

II. GROWTH IN BUILDINGS

- (1) One room
- (2) Two rooms
- (3) Fire
- (4) Rebuilt two rooms
- (5) Another fire
- (6) Three rooms
- (7) Kitchen and Primary room added
- (8) Brick encased

III. MONEY MAKING PROJECTS

- (1) To have a longer term
- (2) To pay the teachers
- (3) Unique methods

IV. ROADS AND BUSES, THE BIG CHANGE

- (1) Mud roads
 - (a) walked as far as 4 miles
 - (b) had to be 7 years old but often waited until 10
 - (c) poor attendance
 - (d) little contact between teacher and parents
- (2) Good roads
 - (a) larger grades
 - (b) higher education possible
 - (c) parents had better income
 - (d) good attendance on bad days

V. RECESSES AND LUNCH TIME

- (1) Small playground with briars
 - (a) games played and exercises
 - (b) Board's foresight in large acreage
 - (c) PTA grades playground in 1950
- (2) Lunches under the old maple tree
 - (a) fat meat wrapped in newspaper

- (b) children prepared first hot lunches
- (c) today's lunch program

VI. THE SCHOOL DAY

- (1) Opening exercises
 - (a) visiting preachers
 - (b) Lord's Prayer
 - (c) none
 - (d) flag exercises
- (2) Equipment
 - (a) benches, boards, slates 65 years ago
 - (b) double desks with ink wells
 - (c) modern movable chair desks, maps, etc.
- (3) Books
 - (a) first primer
 - (b) classics
 - (c) rental system and library

VII. LIST OF FORMER TEACHERS AND PRESENT ONES

Teachers Prior to 1903 —

Miss Mary Goode, first teacher, 1883	Miss Helen Jones
Miss Sallie Lindsay	Miss Lizzie Duncan
Miss Jenny Fuqua	Miss Lucy Claytor

Teachers After 1903 —

Not Chronological

Mrs. Lucy Radford	Miss Beatrice Marshall
Miss Lucy Walker	Miss Aleas Mosely
Mr. Tate	Miss Mary Singleton
Miss Graves	Miss Linda Perkins
Miss Ruth Catlin	Miss Lelia Wood
Mr. Rider	Miss Ruth Fuqua
Miss Hattie Burnette	Miss Agnes Miller
Miss Gladys Wooldridge	Miss Esther Miller
Miss Vixella Rucker (Mrs. Lewis White)	(Mrs. J. S. McCauley)
Mrs. McGee	Miss Lillian Baldock
Mr. Chapman	Mrs. Morgan
Miss Taylor	Mrs. Lilly Leftwich
Miss Grace Steptoe, principal	Miss Royster
Miss Iva Forgie	Mrs. Ira Campbell
Miss Lovey Burnette	Miss Lois Turner
Miss Adriene Adams	Miss Tomlinson
Miss Eleanor Bower	Mrs. Eugene Wilson
Mrs. Jarnagan	Miss Helen Craddock, 13 years, principal
Mr. Postum, principal	Mrs. J. B. Thurman
Miss Mary Jackson	Mrs. Virginia O'Hair
Miss Margaret Burnette, 17 years, principal now Mrs. C. H. White	Mrs. Carl Flock
	Miss Jessie King
	Mrs. Whitney Grove
	Mrs. Kitty C. Radford

FOREST SCHOOL FACULTY



FACULTY FOREST SCHOOL

Miss Jessie King

Miss Louise Angel

Mrs. Kitty Radford, Principal

GRADES



SIXTH AND SEVENTH (CLASSROOM)

First row: Johnny Eubank, Allen May, Patricia Lovern. Second row: Whit Clark, Nancy Bolling, Edward Burnett, Sherman Wooldridge, John Harris, Jr., Ralph Manspire. Third row: Patsy Duval, Rosa Ann Hanel, Bobby Goodman, Roberta Thomas, Mary Wilson. Back row: Dwight Camper, Edward Bower. Standing: Mrs. Kitty Radford, teacher, Frances Burnette.



FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH,

SIXTH AND SEVENTH



FOURTH AND FIFTH GRADES

Fifth grade, right to left: Evelyn Campbell, Carrol Hicks, Patricia Tinsley, Janet Gaddy, Buddy Parker, Arnita Camden, Jack Combs, Katherine Burnette, Nancy Manspile, Dorothy Leech, Charlotte Grogan, Preston Staton, Mae Bower, Sue Arthur, Bobbie Martin.

Fourth grade, left to right, standing: Jean Carol May, Louise Angel, teacher, Carleen Hanel, Tommy Leech, Montgomery Lawler, Ronald Lovern, Warren Gibson, James Manspile, Richard Taylor, Mary Camden, Sammy Walkup.



A FIELD TRIP TO THE LYNCHBURG NEWS during Freedom of the Press Week, Nov. '51

Sylvia Hester, Roberta Thomas, Mary Wilson, Rosa Ann Hanel, Frances Burnette, Mrs. Hanel.



FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD GRADES

Left to right, first row: Violet Campbell, Betty Burnett, Peggy Martin, Sylvia Gallaher, Margaret Grogan, Mary Hicks, Loretta Francis, Claudia Grogan. Second row: Roy Bailey, Joe Sitton, Arthur Meidling, Tommy Staton, Leonard Harris, Charlene Gallaher. Third row: Tom Wood, Donnie Markham, Maude Bailey, Marie Bower, Brenda Pickeral, Frances Combs, Cordelia Grogan, Joyce Thomas, Glenn Knight. Last row: Jessie King, teacher



N. L. A. BOY GETS OFF BUS TO WARN TRAFFIC Edward Tinsley, patrol boy on Mr. Padgett's bus.

Patricia Lovern, Rosa Ann Hanel, Sherman, Edward Burnette, Mrs. Radford, Mrs. Schenk, Mrs. Angel.

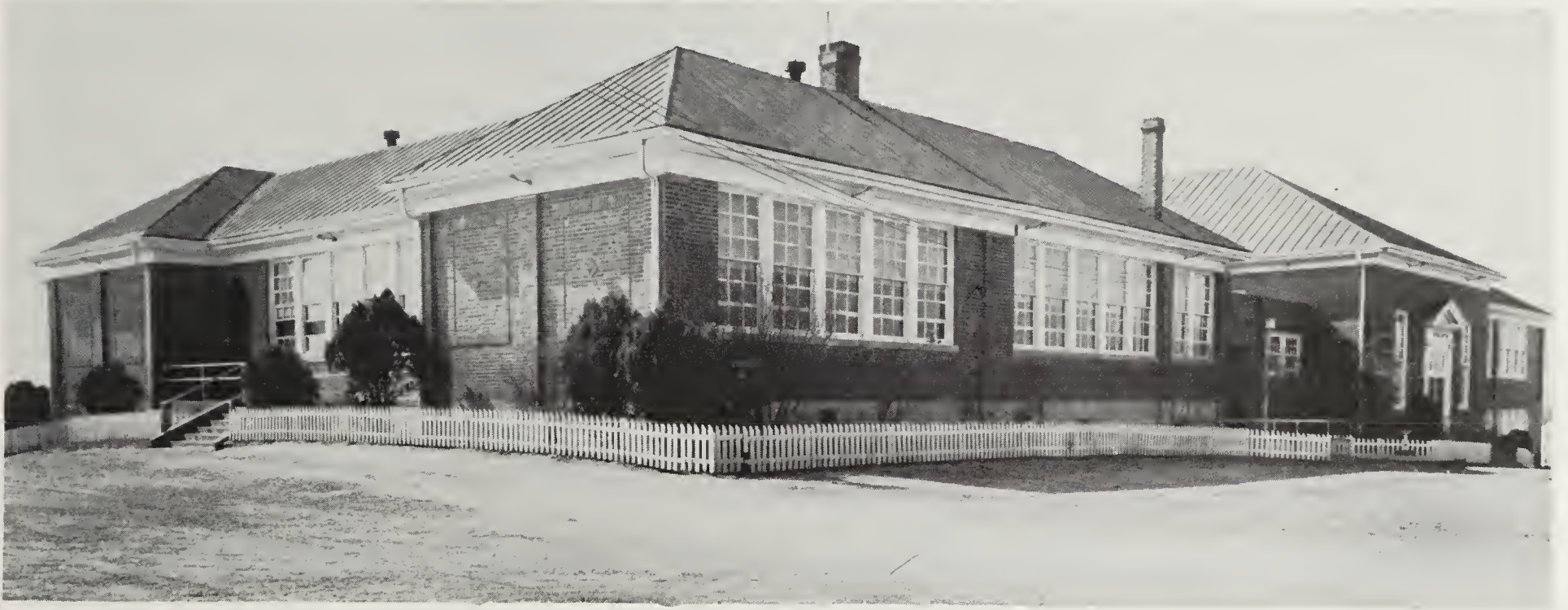


TOM THUMB WEDDING

Sponsored by the P.T.A., Spring, 1950. The proceeds were used to make two baseball fields.

Cordelia Grogan, Claudia Grogan, Carleen Hanel, Charlotte Grogan, Kay Crawley, Martha Hamock, Frances Combs.

HUDDLESTON HIGH SCHOOL



This is the story of the schools of Huddleston both now and yesterday. It takes the reader, by means of both pictures and words, back into the years that are now history, and yet at the same time presents a picture of the 1951-52 term at Huddleston. It is incomplete, to be sure, for the purpose is not to present the complete history but rather to give the reader a picture of what has happened to the schools in the vicinity of Huddleston in the years past and of what is happening today. It is to the people of Huddleston that this portion of our history-annual is respectfully dedicated, and this is done in the hope that they will continue to work for the improvement and betterment of school conditions.

Appreciation is expressed to all those who have co-operated so well in supplying information used in the completing of this publication; to Miss Catherine Crouch and Miss Anne Mitchell, members of the Student Publication committee; and to Mr. Ralph A. Racer, Principal of Huddleston School, for the effort he has put forth on behalf of this publication.

HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL

Bedford County's schools have been very numerous since the county was established nearly 200 years ago. The residents in the vicinity of Huddleston can be justly proud of the number of schools in their area, for more schools have been consolidated into what is now Huddleston Elementary and High School than into any other one school in Bedford County. Among these schools are Glenwood, Brown, Cross Roads, Leftwich, Dundee, Ephesus, Ferrell, Horeb, White Rock, South Bedford, Wade, Stone Road, Shepherd, Orrix, Mentow, Oakvale, Mountain Gap, Mt. Pleasant Academy, Hill Crest, Fairview

and possibly others. In addition to these, Huddleston accepts students from Patmos Elementary after they have completed fourth grade work. And so Huddleston School is composed of students living over a wide area of Bedford County, a situation that is typical of the rural schools of Virginia and other Southern states.

The story of the feeder schools of Huddleston is likewise similar to that of other schools. Most of them have the same background, often beginning in a home, then moving out into a log cabin—sometimes one that has been deserted, other times one that was constructed for the purpose—and from the log cabin into a larger frame building and finally into the brick building at Huddleston. The methods of teaching were likewise similar to those employed in other places. School masters were hired for very meager wages. Equipment was scarce and difficult to secure; first, because it was not always available; second, because the money was not available even if the equipment was. Students were required to pay tuition in many cases in the early days.



THE BIRTH OF HUDDLESTON SCHOOL

In addition to all these handicaps, a walking distance of over 3 or 4 miles was not uncommon. There were no qualifications for admittance, as far as is known. In other words all the children who desired to come were welcomed. In the cases of those who were required to pay tuition this was even more true. One fact, however, should be noted here. It was essential that students be of strong mind and body, for there were hardships to suffer and difficulties to overcome in traveling to and from school, and there were also obstacles to overcome at the school itself. Most of the schoolmasters were strict disciplinarians requiring strict obedience from each of their pupils, and methods of all descriptions were used to insure that this obedience would be forthcoming. These disciplinary measures seem to have varied all the way from a good sound thrashing to a good sound scolding. Which was the most effective has not yet been determined, for some have said that they preferred the thrashing to the scolding.

Some of the earlier schoolmasters seem to have been well-qualified men; others were not. In the earliest schools, they were required only to meet the approval of those by whom they were hired. Later they were required to have at least an elementary school education and down through the years of course the requirements have been steadily mounting. It should be said in defense of our early teachers, however, that they themselves suffered many hardships and deprivations.



GROUP OF OAKVALE PUPILS

School terms were short because funds were short. Teacher pay was low. One former schoolmaster reports that the salary for the first month he taught was \$20.00. This was the salary for spending eight hours per day in a one-room school with eighty or more pupils from five to twenty one years of age, and from what we now know as the first grade through the seventh. Hats off to our early schoolmasters for helping to create even under the condition described prominent and successful citizens of our state and nation.

One notable difference between some of these early schools and the schools of today is the difference in awarding promotions. In the schools of today, of course, children are advanced yearly one grade, providing the required amount of work for that particular grade has been completed. In some of the early schools, however,



OCCUPANTS OF CROSS ROADS



SOUTH BEDFORD PUPILS

there was no grading system. In the words of one former teacher, "Spelling and A-B-C classes, 1st Reader class, 2nd Reader class, 3rd Reader class, etc, were held. Pupils were moved up as they learned and became able to keep going. Some had to remain in class longer than others according as they could progress. Some made 1st and 2nd Reader in one short session, while others had to have two sessions to move up to a new book."

Needless to say these books and other equipment were not always readily available. Playground equipment simply did not exist, but the truly American spirit of finding a way was ever present. The men and women of the present generation in their childhood carved a playground of their own out of the red dirt in front of the schoolhouse or the thick woods behind it, and, having done this, proceeded to make their own playground equipment. This is but a small matter, but it exemplifies the realization of "Where there is a will there is a way", and it is the finding of this way that has brought our schools and our nation to the position which they occupy today.

The history of each individual school of the Huddleston area is, to be sure, incomplete. It is hoped, however, that through the presentation of a general picture of conditions in this neighborhood in the earlier years and through the use of the specific, available information that a greater knowledge and a broader insight of the history of our school might be supplied.

One of the schools about which specific information is available is Oakvale. This one-room frame building was constructed in 1912 by Mr. Jacob (Babe) Stevens, and named Woodvale by Miss Lula Thaxton, who is thought to be the first teacher. However, in the recording of the name someone made a mistake and wrote Oakvale, and so the school has been known by that name ever since. The land on which it was built was obtained from Mr. J. E. Goode for \$25., and it is now a part of the property owned by Mr. I. C. Goode. Another room

was added to the building in 1923 but ten years later in the spring of 1933 on a Saturday night the school mysteriously burned to the ground. The year was finished out in a house on the Goode farm. For the next three years classes were held in a building on the nearby Witt farm, and these three years marked the end of Oakvale school as such. The elementary pupils after this time were sent to Wade school and the high school students of course to Huddleston.

Wade school was located on route 24 near Walton's store. The verb "was" may be somewhat misleading because the building itself, though school is no longer in session, still stands and is in fact serving as a dwelling place. Wade is one of the more recent schools which have been consolidated into Huddleston, the event taking place in 1942. It was built around 1920 on land given for the purpose by Mr Thomas Plybon. The site on which the school was built may be better known to local residents as the old Fitzpatrick place. One of the interesting things about Wade was its division into two sections—one for class, the other for play. All students between the first and seventh grades were accepted; after completion of the seventh they attended Huddleston.

In contrast to the recentness of Wade we turn now to a nearby school whose history dates back much farther into time. This School is Glenwood, built about 1881 on property owned by Mr. A. J. Gallespie. Glenwood drew many of its pupils from another school named Bethlehem, also located on route 24, and Bethlehem had its origin in still another school known as Witts School. Needless to add, consolidation is nothing new. It has been going on for quite some time. Mountain Gap is just one more example of a case in which school was discontinued because there were too few pupils. This frame building was located on the Valley Mills Road, Route 734, and received its name on the basis of providing a good view of the gap. After it was closed in April, 1931, for the reason given, the remaining pupils were sent to Patmos and Huddleston, which practice is still in force. The building itself was moved to the old Fitzpatrick home and is still serving in a useful capacity, but for a slightly different purpose. It is now a cattle barn.

There are many examples of schools which have undergone a change of name. One has already been mentioned; another of these is Dundee. This school was originally named Fairview, and it is thought that the name was changed because of the post office immediately beyond the school. It may be observed that many of the old schools were moved from time to time in

order to be convenient to more people. Such was the case with Dundee. It was originally built on the Metz property but in 1910 it was moved to property donated by Mrs. Bevie Mae Ashwell. It has since been moved away because of disuse. In contrast to this a nearby school, Mt. Pleasant Academy, was one that was not moved. Originally a one room school, it was subsequently enlarged to a two-room and finally a three-room institution. It is one of the better known schools of this area and is still standing.



MT. PLEASANT

One of the more interesting cases of derivation of names is that of Leftwich school. This like a number of other schools was named after the church near which it was located, but the church itself was named after a circuit rider who came through the neighborhood soon after it was built. Leftwich school was one of the few high schools in existence in Bedford County in the early 1900's. In its first year of operation Miss Bessie Hackworth was the primary teacher. Among the subjects offered at this two year high school were Latin, Algebra, History, and English. Hot ball, town ball, fare ball, drop the handkerchief, voly boly, fox-hunting, and farmer-in-the-dell were but a few of the games played at this and other schools. To this list could be added hiding and cat ball, two games that were very popular at Brown school. This school, built around 1900 on land donated by J. R. C. Brown, offers also another example of consolidation. In 1932 Staunton school, named after the Staunton river, was built on the property of Mr. E. L. Tuck and thus pupils from Brown transferred to Staunton. Later this school was discontinued when a bus

route to Huddleston was established. Neither of the buildings are now occupied; both, however, are still standing.

A school that is not standing is Mt. Horeb, for this building has been destroyed and now a home rests on its foundation. Mt. Horeb was located about 2½ miles south of Huddleston on route 630. It too was named after the church in that community, and it too had its peculiarities. Among the unusual rules reported for Mt. Horeb were "no fighting, fussing, chewing tobacco and all bad habits like that".

Nothing unusual was reported about the rules governing the Pupils at Stone Road, but the name seems to have been third handed. The school was named after Stone Road Baptist Church, which in turn seems to have received its name from a certain stone road that extended through the south side of Bedford County over Ferrell's Mt. into Campbell County. Many interesting events occurred regularly at the school; included among these were a spelling bee each Friday and a tableaux at the close of school.

Still another school connected with a church was White Rock. Located at the horseshoe bend of Staunton river, White Rock still stands on the original site given by Mr. J. Q. Rover over fifty years ago. As was the custom then, it was used both as a school and a church. Later the present building was built by the county. The name White Rock, suggested by a large white rock in the river, brings to mind the firm family names of the community of Rover, Quarles, Johnson, Lukin, Tuck, Howell and many others. The Staunton river very often floods the fields of the community of White Rock, spreading their richness to neighbors in faraway places. It is pleasing to think of the pupils that have attended White Rock, the other Huddleston community schools and the other schools in Bedford County in that respect, as persons who are giving what they have received in service to their fellowmen, their country and their God.



MORE OCCUPANTS OF CROSS ROADS

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HUDDLESTON

The mental hygiene point of view on both the teachers' and pupils' part is encouraged at Huddleston. There are necessary adjustments in every phase of education as there are in all institutions, organizations, or in society in general. The theme of every pupil-teacher conference, principal-teacher conference, or teacher-parent conference is necessarily, "let us face reality". In every life situation it is imperative that we not evade reality by regression, apathy, temper tantrums, hurt feelings, jealousy or childish envy.

All staff members who claim to uphold the sacred privilege of teaching truth should be life-adjusted individuals who understand community problems and activities, are sensitive to the individual needs of pupils in the community, are well trained in the specific fields in which they teach, and can secure skillful and effective work on the part of the pupils.

We must recognize our pupils from the lowest grade to the highest as individuals with different abilities, ideals, interests, personalities, problems, and needs. We attempt to give them individual guidance in analyzing their problems and in attempting the solution of them.

Very few young people today see the purposes or objectives of education as conceived by adults or society, nor have they any definite aims of their own for the future. This condition results from forces in their environment and therefore they need wholesome guidance at school as well as at home.

Our school should make every effort to acquaint the pupils with the full meaning of the American Way of Life, the constitution and laws which provide for it, their rights and obligations under these and the processes by which the United States has arrived at its present status.

Such objectives as widening of interests, cultivation of initiative, changes in individual appreciations, attitude and habits of thought and action, together with a gradual growth in comprehension of the broader generalizations of knowledge we recognize as forming the most intelligent basis for individual development. These statements constitute our philosophy as to the primary objectives of education at Huddleston—that is, the fullest realization of the possibilities of the individual, not only for his personal welfare, but also for his adaptation and contribution to an everchanging society.

GRADES



FIRST GRADE

First Row: Allan Martin, Luther Witt, Travis Hawkins, Douglas Wilson, Tom Crum, Carolyn Handcock, Nelson Handcock. Second Row: Clifton Johnson, Ray Mayhew, Robert Hubbard, Ray Howell, Ronnie McGhee, Douglas Wood, Edgar Witt, Henry Crowder, Larry Johnson. Third Row: Dorinda Mitchell, Odessa Payne, Richard Tweedy, Lincoln Goff, James Ferguson, Jerry Austin, Wayne Knantz, Billy Creasy, Mrs. Overstreet.



SECOND GRADE

First Row: Nancy Jenkins, Harold Laughon, Nancy Johnson, William Mills, Ruby Ashwell Phyllis Fifer, Ralph Wilkes, Len Austin. Second Row: Joyce Spradlin, Kyle Kirby, Billy Kirby, D. J. Ashwell, Emma Powers, Joyce Kirby, Odessa Overstreet, Rosalind Johnson, Gordon Tate. Third Row: Naomi Tuck, Iris Roberson, Robert Hackworth, Eddie Martian, Ronnie Turner, Roanald Montian, Douglas Wilson, Paul Brown, Margaret Jones, Billy Sardner. Fourth Row: Sherman Krantz, Mary Eubank, Edith Bolling, Linda Preston, Carolyn Witt, Eximenia Franklin, Janet Witt, Gloria Laughlin, Va Crum. Fifth Row: Mrs. Stewart, Bob Wharley, Linda Creasey, Mary Baubar, Lawson Tuck, Bob Ayers, Sherman Austin, and Mrs. Martin.



THIRD GRADE

First Row: Nolan Crowder, Warren Brown, Alice Mayhew, Rachel Shelton, Larry Howell, Linda Dulsky, Linda Ashwell, Billy White, Pete Kirby, Mary Laughon, and C. D. Walker. Second Row: Sylvia Martin, Tommy Wilson, Linda Newman, Shelby Good, Ouburn Howard, Betty Austin, Bobby Mayhew, John Hackworth, Ronnie Mitchell, Lonnis Mitchell, and Carolyn Meadow. Third Row: Florice Dowdy, Ozel Cabin, Nelson Nichols, William Woodford, Douglas Fifer, Willie Nichols, Emily Crouch, Jean Krantz, Calvin Krantz. Fourth Row: Lewis Bolling, Marshall Dellise, James King, Rachel King, Rucker Jenkins, Johnnie Wright, Danny Ferguson, and Mrs. Martin.



FOURTH GRADE

Row One: Ray Cheek, Larry Karnes, Lois Creasey, Willie Ferguson, Bernice Tate, Carolyn Spradlin, Lera Lee Howell, Emma Jane Pollard, Jeanette Overstreet. Row Two: Kenneth West, Wayne Witt, Leroy Walker, Ronnie Clark, Willard Powell, J. D. Wilkes, Betty Carol Woodford, Kitty Crouch. Row Three: Bill Howell, Landon Walker, Douglas Witt, Emily Ann Morgan, Wallace Stevens, Seymour Crouch, Bobby Johnson, Linda Sue Hawkins. Row Four: Janice Stevens, Sue Tuck, Jenny Lou Tweedy, Zeannette Roberts, Caroline Bolling, Natalie Kirby, Gloria Wood, Milton Martin, Russell Kirby. Row Five: Miss Arlene Ingham (Fourth grade) John Cheek, Sherman Krantz, Billy Ferrell, Douglas Howell, Louise Underwood, Mr. Marvin Heptinstall (Fourth and Fifth).



FIFTH GRADE

Row One: Reese Witt, Wallace Laughon, Willis Mitchen, Rucker Burnette, Emma Spradlin, Eula Lacy, Arlene Wood, Shirley Jones, Ruby Wildman, Phyllis Newman. Row Two: Wynnie Mae White, Edgar Mitchell, Lucille Hackworth, Vesta Murphy, Vernon Goode, Acts Crum, Shirley Howell, Bobby Ferrell, Anne Ferguson. Row Three: Lucy Mae Overstreet, Thomas Krantz, Darlene Tucker, Betty Lou Martin, Charles Ferguson, Arnold Tate, Early Tuck, Margaret Eubank. Row Four: Fern Creasey, Clyde Spradlin, Herbert Jones, Bud Craighead, Carl Jenkins, Miss Marie Martin, James Krantz.



SIXTH GRADE

First Row: Riley Overstreet, Calvin Crouch, Hayword Crouch, Jewel Mitchem, Dora Witt, Barbara Laughon, Linda Kendrick, Mrs. Luck. Second Row: Kathleen Bolling, Clay Morgan, Canon Gordon, Regina Howell, Frances Leftwich, Monnie Cundiff, Nancy Craighead, and Loretta Crum. Third Row: Barbara Woodford, Garland Krantz, Wayne Witt, James Ferguson, Mary Updike, Herbert Plymale, Riley Crouch, Mamie Mayhew. Fourth Row: Linda Baubor, Lou Ellen Arthur, Terry Nichols, Wallace Payne, Cecil Krantz, and Bobbie Camper.



SEVENTH GRADE

First Row: Sammy Howell, Wesley Crowder, James Delliss, Lynford Bates, Harold Wright, Phyllis Clark, David Overstreet, Harold Martin, Wayne Martin. Second Row: E. B. Austin, Phyllis Goode, Lois Clark, Phyllis Hackworth, Mae Cheek, Reva Dowdy, Louise Johnson, Lula Tuck. Third Row: Leona Martin, Calvin Hepinstall, Avis Crouch, Mary Miller, Nadine Johnson, Emily Angel, Carolyn Mitchen, Judy Mitchell, Jim Brown. Fourth Row: J. R. Bolling, Eugene Stevens, Mr. Stewart, Kenneth Plymale, Jackie Tuck, Randolph Campbell, Marvin Updike and Mrs. Rose Roberson.



EIGHTH GRADE

Row One: Patricia Fifer, Beulah Jordan, Wilma Overstreet, Edith Overstreet, Barbara Farley, Betty Martin, Barbara Ferguson. Row Two: Gladys Martin, Velma Crouch, Virginia Walker, Frances Hackworth, Kenneth Howell, Lawson Woolridge, Samuel Howard. Row Three: John Creek, Eugene Payne, Margaret Creasey, Betty Jane Franklin, John Wood, Donald Martin, Henry Pollard. Row Four: Miss Harman, David Witt, and L. J. Ayers.



NINTH GRADE

Row One: Ada Wilkerson, Sylvia Johnson, Glennie Laughlin, Marion West, Edith Smallwood, Gabrella Crouch, Patsy Kidd, Catherine Woodford. Row Two: Billy Turner, Cynthia Witt, Joyce Kirby, Frances Nuckolds, Janet Woodford, Annie Kirby, Wendell Brown, Loretta Howell. Row Three: Davis Woodford, Louise Witt, William Cheek, Bill Hogan, Charles Nichols, Gary L. Howell, Ray Nichols, Ira Crouch, and Mr. Burkholder.



TENTH GRADE

First Row: Eva Howell, Joyce Overstreet, Carolyn Carwile, Shirley Fifer, Shirley Wilkes, Shirlene Delliss. Second Row: Margaret Creasy, Reva Walker, Shirley Newman, Jeanette Brown, Lois Ayres, Gaynelle Arthur. Third Row: Isy White Overstreet, Billy Roberts, Dennis Brumfield, Billy Crouch, Fred Tuck, Helen Ferguson. Fourth Row: Raymond Walker, Hampton Walker, Paul Mitchell, Claude Fariss, Edwin Farley, Jean Spradlin, and Mr. McDaniel.



ELEVENTH GRADE

First Row: Betty Maxey, Avis Witt, Ellen Nichols, Anne Mitchell, Bobbie J. Nichols, Phoebe Arthur, Marie Morgan. Second Row: Nadine Creasy, Peggy Updike, Catherine Crouch, Bobby Salyer, Billy Pollard. Third Row: Harlan Cundiff, Richard Crouch, Eugene Hackworth, Maurice Cundiff, and Miss Allen.

THE CLUBS OF HUDDLESTON

For a great many years the co-curricular activities of Huddleston High School have centered about several well organized and supervised clubs. Many of the programs, parties, assemblies, and money raising campaigns were under the direct sponsorship of these organizations. All in all, a total picture of the Huddleston School and Community would be far from complete without a close examination of the ever busy and worth-while group associations.

Several of the well established organizations of previous years continue to exist with their original vigor and vitality. Numbered high among these is the Glee Club about which the music of the High School is built. Meeting twice a week for regular sessions and even at lunch time when there is a special program to be given, this group spends many hours in preparation for even the shortest of events. The highlight of the seasons is usually focused around a major production in the spring; this may take the form of a concert, operetta or "Jambo-ree". Another of the well entrenched clubs is the Tri-Hi-Y, which is under the direct supervision of the Lynchburg Young Womens Christian Association. Here at Huddleston the girls have bi-monthly meetings and strive to produce fine and complete projects of worth to the community; numbered among these are the White Christmas gift offering and distribution to the needy homes plus the singing of carols to sick persons of the area. Annually the Huddleston Chapter makes it a point to send a representative to the State Conference of Tri-Hi-Y which takes the form of a Model General Assembly. It has been found that this has rewarded many fold in the return of knowledge and enthusiasm by the girls. Down through the years also have come the Library and Dramatics Clubs with contributions to the literary and fine art development of the school. The Library Club does most of its work in assisting the Librarian and familiarizing its members with the wealth of reading material in the library. During the course of each school session the Junior and Senior Plays and one or two one act plays have developed into highly looked-forward-to events. The sponsorship of these and other Dramatic events comes under the capable eye of the ever popular Dramatics Club. The hard work and effort put forth by these folks can be looked up to by all groups, especially

when the roar of laughter and the clapping of hands at the ends of performances take the place of any material reward.

As in most rural schools the place of the 4-H Club and the Future Home Makers, better known as the F. H. A., ranks near the top in student popularity. Huddleston is no exception to this rule. Herein the schools of Bedford County are able to establish a common bond with schools through the State and Nation. The worth-while work of both these groups is well known to the average American who has for years accepted the high standard of fellowship and sincere effort put forth by each. Safety and all that goes with it is far from overlooked here at Huddleston. Just as in schools over the length and breadth of our great nation, the Safety Patrol has its highly respected position in the hierarchy of club activities. Working under the direction of a faculty supervisor but generated by student enthusiasm, the safety efforts of this body have paid off in actual lives many times. It has been mainly through their hard work that the number of school accidents has been greatly reduced.

Among the newer clubs at the Huddleston School is the Allied Youth. Created in an attempt to combat the ever increasing number of teen-age alcohol victims, it has enjoyed a great measure of success in the last two years. Along the mechanical arts field of interest, and also new clubs, are the Photography and Radio groups. Combining interesting field trips and exciting laboratory experiments, which have contributed greatly to the school in the last year or so, these two organizations have helped many boys and girls to a taste of otherwise unexplored areas. Although not a club in the strictest sense of the word, the newly formed Student Cooperative Association has taken over a large part of the student leadership in the school, and sponsored many worth-while projects.

Briefly, every one of these activities has several general aims in mind. Uppermost with relationship to co-curricular activities is the objective of further advancing the development of the boys and girls of the school, and posing before them constantly this question, "Is our group doing the very best it can to further the interest, development and adjustment of the individuals that come into our contact?"



ALLIED YOUTH

First Row: Ellen Nichols, Catherine Crouch, W. J. Brooks, Patsy Kidd, Gabrella Crouch. Second Row: Paul Mitchell, Anne Mitchell, Phoebe Arthur, Fred Tuck, Gaynelle Arthur. Third Row: Claude Fariss, Mr. McDaniel, Maurice Cundiff, Billy Pollard.



GLEE CLUB

Seated: Anne Mitchell, Nadine Creasy, Marie Morgan, Margaret Creasy, Virginia Walker, Betty J. Franklin, Catherine Crouch, Bobbie J. Nichols. Second Row, standing: Gaynelle Arthur, Ada Mae Wilkerson, Glennie Laughlin, Barbara Farley, Margaret Creasy, Betty Maxey, Cynthia Witt, Ellen Nichols, Avis Witt, Phoebe Arthur, Mrs. McDaniel. Third Row: Howard Plymale, Richard Crouch, Fred Tuck, W. J. Brooks, Maurice Cundiff, Claude Fariss, Paul Mitchell, Billy Pollard, Raymond Walker, Charles Roy Nichols, Ira Crouch, Sherman Carwile.



SAFETY PATROL

First Row, left to right: Loretta Howell, Joyce Overstreet, Jeanette Brown, Bobbie Jane Nichols, Betty Martin, Edith Smallwood. Second Row: Fred Tuck, Bobby Salyer, Sherman Carwile, Mr. Burkholder, Howard Plymale, Jean Spradlin, Shirley Newman.



F. H. A.

Standing, left to right: Peggy Updike, Catherine Crouch, Anne Mitchell, Phoebe Arthur, Edith Smallwood, Marion West, Carolyn Carwile, Joyce Kirby, Avis Witt, Janet Woodford, Mrs. Heptinstall. Seated: Barbara Nichols, Ellen Nichols.



4-H CLUB

Seated: Velma Crouch, Barbara Ferguson, Raymond Walker, Bobby Salyer, Henry Pollard, John Cheek. Standing: Beulah Jordan, Loreta Howell, Betty Martin, Betty J. Franklin, Billy Pollard, Billy Roberts, David Witt, John Wood and Mrs. Heptinstall.



TRI - HI - Y

Seated: Phoebe Arthur, Barbara Nichols, Anne Mitchell, Peggy Updike and Avis Witt. Standing: Mrs. Laughon, Ellen Nichols, Betty Jane Franklin, Carolyn Carwile and Nadine Creasy.



RADIO CLUB

Seated: Billie Turner, Ray Nichols, Raymond Walker. Standing: Kenneth Howell, Gary Howell, Charles Roy Nichols, Mr. Racer, William Cheek, Dennis Brumfield, Edwin Farley, Eugene Hackworth, Lewis Witt, Bobby Salyer, Davis Woodford.



PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

Seated, left to right: Bobby Salyer, Betty Maxey, and Lewis Witt. Standing, left to right: Mr. Racer, Sponsor, Marion West, Joyce Kirby, Eugene Hackworth, Marie Morgan.



FACULTY

First Row, left to right: Betty Mae Stephens, Miriam Laughon, Wilda McDaniel, Fannie Harmon. Second Row: Edna Heptinstall, Betty Allen, Carl McDaniel, Ralph Racer, Principal, and Jack Burkholder.



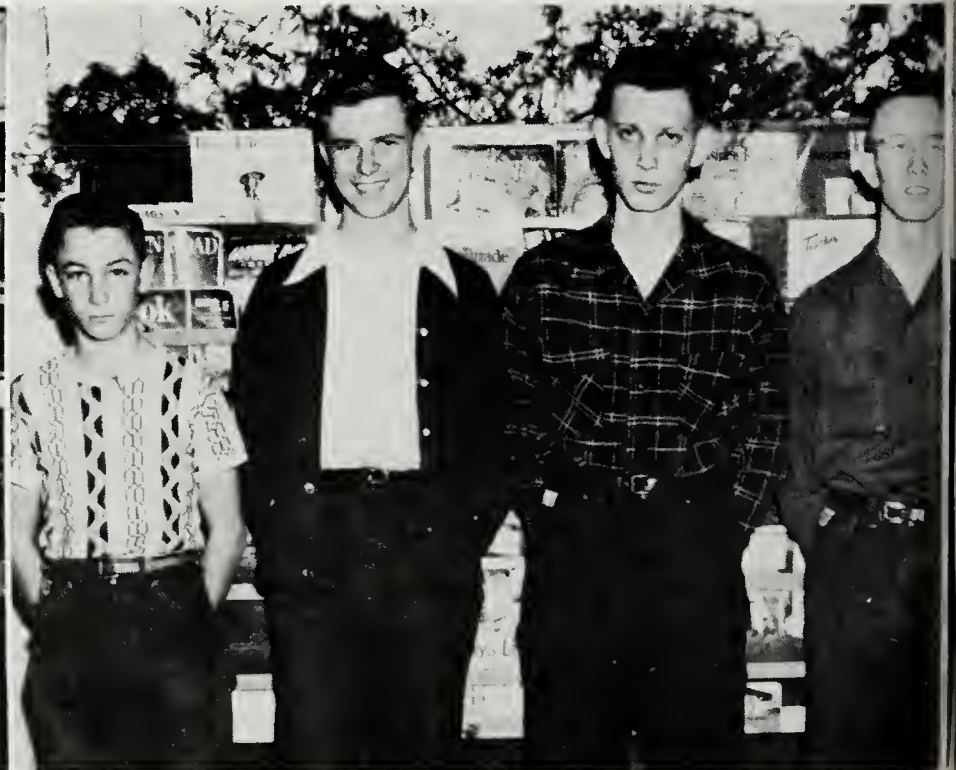
THE DRAMATICS CLUB

Seated: Bobbie Nichols, Cathrine Crouch, Beulah Jordan, Marie Morgan, Margaret Creasy, Virginia Walker, Betty J. Franklin, Sylvia Johnson, Peggy Updike. Second row: Patricia Fifer, Edith Overstreet, Barbara Ferguson, Gladys Martin, Betty Martin, Miss Allen, Mrs. Laughon, Anne Mitchell, Janette Brown, Lois Ayres, Betty Maxey, Barbara Farley. Third Row: Billy Roberts, Windell Brown, Fred Tuck, Maurice Cundiff, Claude Fariss, Billy Pollard, Charles Roy Nichols, Ira Crouch, Sherman Carwile, Sam Howard, Donald Martin, Henry Pollard, and John Cheek.



S. C. A.

Seated: Harlan Cundiff, Edwin Farley, Ellen Nichols, W. J. Brooks, Joyce Kirby. Standing: Mr. Racer, Claude Fariss, Ira Crouch, Henry Pollard, Fred Tuck, Avis Witt, and Margaret Creasy.



CLASS PRESIDENTS

Left to right: Donald Martin, Eighth; Bill Hogan, Ninth; Harlan Cundiff, Eleventh; Edwin Farley, Tenth.

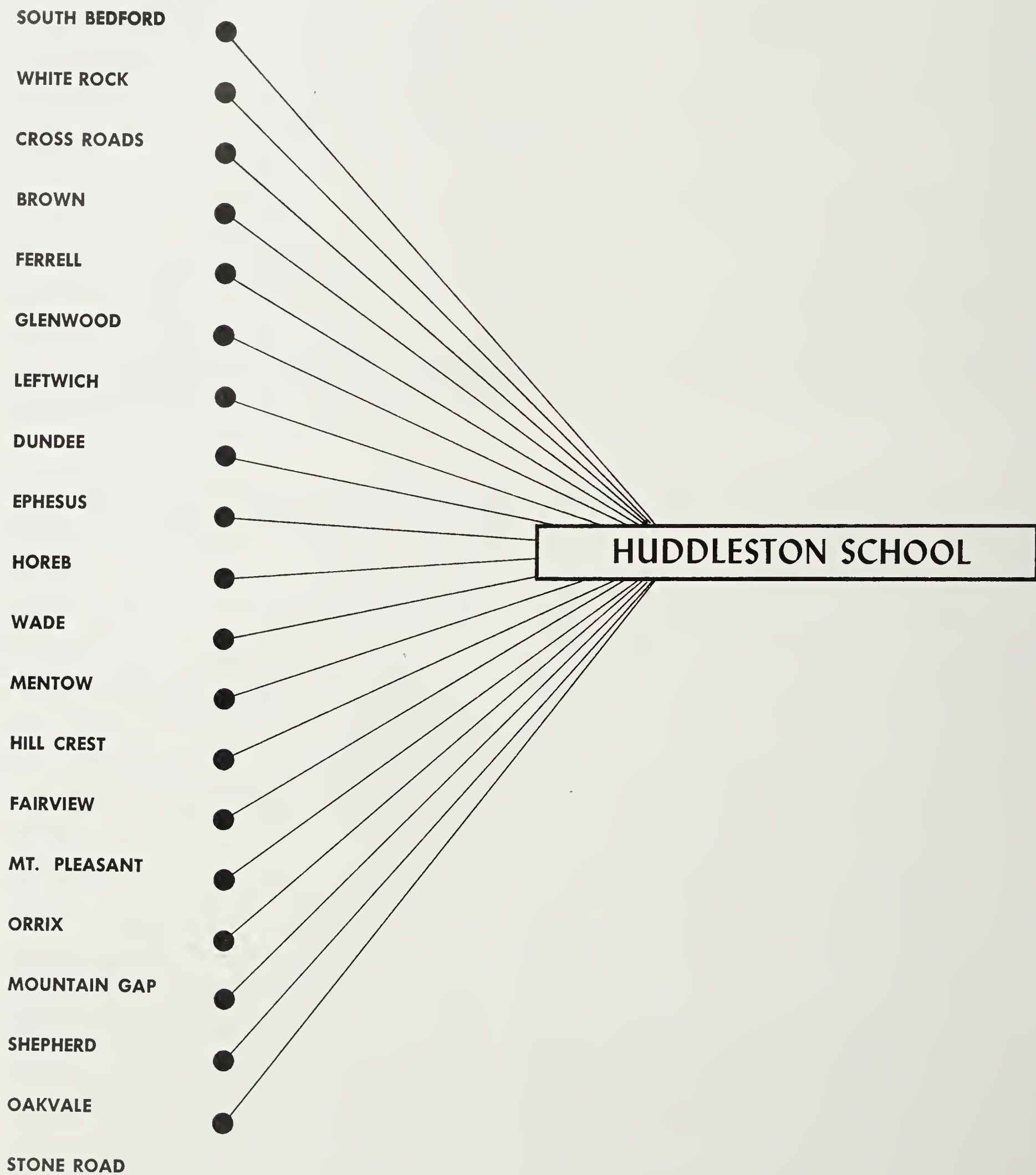


BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

THE PAPER STAFF THE LIBRARY CLUB THE PLAY CAST

THE GRADE FACULTY

FEEDER SCHOOLS OF HUDDLESTON



LIBERTY ACADEMY



LIBERTY ACADEMY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
of CENTRAL DISTRICT, BEDFORD COUNTY
—ESTABLISHED 1936

ALLEN MT.

FIZER

KRANTZ

STONEY FORK

EBENEZER

CENTERVILLE

LOWRY

OTTERVIEW

FAIRVIEW

WOODLAWN

WHEATLAND

BLOUNT

TRINKLE

CALVARY

FOREWORD

Hidden away along the by roads of Central District lie the remains of the little schools where generations of Bedford's citizens learned their three R's. Well remembered by those who once walked weary miles to school, the little buildings have now felt the hand of progress. Like many of the beloved things of old, there was no place for them in this modern age. Hallowed in our thoughts, these old remains stand as another example that "the old order changeth". As Bedford enters her Third Century, the school house of yore is replaced by the modern classroom and the familiar yellow buses.

NOT SHOWN

OTTERVILLE

ROCKY MOUNT

MT. OLIVET

DEARSVILLE

HISTORY OF LIBERTY ACADEMY

The school now known as Liberty Academy was formerly Randolph-Macon Academy.

Randolph-Macon College for men was established in Boydton, Virginia, in 1839 as a Methodist-Episcopal School. However, it was moved to Ashland, Virginia, following the War Between the States. W. W. Smith, founder of the Randolph-Macon system, felt the need of feeder or preparatory schools for the College at Ashland. Due to the scarcity of public high schools in the state the boys at Ashland had to take preparatory work at the colleges.

In 1890, Dr. Smith chose Bedford as the location for a feeder school. This school was named Randolph-Macon Academy. Thirty acres of land were bought through donations and a school was built. The original building is what is now Liberty Academy. The bricks for the new building were made on the grounds and a lake was made when the land was excavated for the clay for the bricks. This lake was very popular with the skaters of Bedford in the winter. Also, the ice from the pond was stored in an ice house which was located just behind the main building.

Randolph-Macon Academy was opened in the fall of 1890. The original building had a capacity of one hundred and twenty five students. In 1915, the east wing which houses the present teachers' apartment was added to the main building. The west or gymnasium wing was burned in 1920 and was rebuilt during the next year. In addition, a swimming pool was built adjoining the gymnasium.

Dr. Smith decided on Front Royal, Virginia, as the site for the second feeder school. This school was built in 1892 by the same plan as was used in Bedford. Even the grounds were as much like the Bedford grounds as possible. It has been said that this school had one of the most beautiful locations of any school in the State of Virginia.

The auditorium of Liberty Academy was used as a study hall. Each student had his own desk and was required to be in study hall five nights a week—Monday through Friday. Classes were held on Saturday rather than on Monday.

The average enrollment at the academy was two hundred and twenty-five. The classes were small with only twelve to fifteen students to each class. This resulted in a close relationship between the teacher and the students.

The first co-principals were A. M. Hughlett and E. Sumpter Smith. Mr. Hughlett left in 1898 and Mr. Smith was the principal until 1918. From 1918-1922 E. Sumpter Smith and William R. Phelps served as co-principals. Col. Phelps became principal in 1922. He held this position until the Academy closed in 1933.

In 1933, due to the depression and to the fact that there were more public schools, Randolph-Macon Academy was forced to close. The school in Front Royal had burned and had been rebuilt so it was decided to use the one with the newer buildings; therefore, the Academy in Bedford was closed.

The Bedford County School Board purchased this unique and lovely Academy building and grounds in 1936 for \$33,000 for the purpose of using it as a public County School.

The building went down rapidly during the two-year period it was abandoned. Hundreds of window panes had to be put in and other repairs made in order to make it usable for a public elementary school. During the period it was abandoned hoboes from the railroad had found it a sheltering place from the cold.

A period of consolidation of the one and two-room schools of Central District started with the opening of Liberty Academy Elementary School in the fall of 1936. Approximately 18 small schools consolidated to form the present Liberty Academy Elementary School. (See picture of feeder schools).

One of the last smaller schools to close was "Woodland" which was on Route 43. This school closed after the death of Miss Louise Armbruster who had taught there for many years.

The Liberty Academy building has served as a central meeting place for County Teachers' Meetings, teacher workshops, banquets, extension courses, and group meetings. It also houses the Bureau of Teaching Materials Center, and Supervisors' Office.

From its very beginning as a public school the east wing of the third floor has been used as a teacherage. The majority of the teachers and student teachers who have taught at the Academy have been housed there. During World War II when the housing situation was critical, teachers from other schools in the County also lived there. The principals of the school and their families have always lived in the buildings. Several other

principals, supervisors, and custodians have also had apartments there.

Eight buses transport pupils to Liberty Academy School; four of the buses make two trips. The first bus loads arrive about eight o'clock in the morning and go back for second loads. The last of the second bus loads leave about four o'clock in the afternoon.



SCHOOL BUSES AT LIBERTY ACADEMY, 1952—
Loaded to take children home from school

When the school was started, the lunchroom was opened in what is now known as the auditorium at Liberty Academy. The children sat in old style desks which were in one corner of the auditorium. The kitchen was in a small room nearby and served mainly soup. It has been moved to the present lunch room and has grown into a modern lunchroom with bright tables, chairs and drapes. It also has a modern kitchen and facilities for serving hot lunches. Approximately 335 lunches are served each day.

Mrs. A. L. Garrison is in charge of the School Library at this time. She has added hundreds of good books to the library. Each grade is served by the library in addition to room libraries of supplementary books. Mrs. Garrison keeps the latest and best materials in front of the pupils at all times.

Under the leadership of our present principal, Mr. A. L. Garrison, the building is noted for its cleanliness and beauty. The general organization and administration of the school is on an exceptionally high level.

The original enrollment at Liberty Academy was approximately 245. It has grown to an enrollment of 490 at the present time.

The original faculty of seven teachers has grown to eighteen at the present time, while the number of sections for each grade has grown from one to two and three.



A scene in THE LUNCH ROOM at Liberty Academy, 1952

The original teachers when the school was started in 1936 were: Miss Norma Franklin, Miss Nell Boswell, Miss Linda Walker, Miss Bernice Sloop, Miss Mary Alice Glass, Miss Wilma Dickerson and Miss Ethel Stevens.

This was an alert, wide awake, energetic and interested group of teachers. They had a real challenge, with the occupation of such a spacious and lovely old building. Most of the classrooms had been freshly painted. The classrooms were quite modern for that period of time, with small work rooms adjoining the main rooms, running water in each classroom, a wall socket for use of radio and victrolas, work benches, drawing easels and sand tables.

The alert faculty under the direction of Miss Mae Kelly, Elementary Supervisor of the County Schools at that time, and Superintendent A. G. Cummings, set up the type of work which was in keeping with the revised Virginia State Course of Study. The revised edition of the State Course of Study was published for use of all teachers in the State of Virginia.



A LIBRARY scene at Liberty Academy, 1952. Mrs. A. L. Garrison
Librarian

PRINCIPALS OF LIBERTY ACADEMY



MR. SAMUEL COFFEY



MR. O. T. BONNER



MRS. MADELINE DRISKILL



MISS VIRGINIA JOHNSON
(Deceased)



MR. NICHOLAS HURT



MR. GORDON STEWART



MRS. RUBY BASKERVILL



MR. A. L. GARRISON

This type of work had many merits which will be long remembered and respected. The pupils developed a sense of responsibility, self-discipline, courtesy, manners, use of talents and leadership ability.

The point of view for developing the Virginia Instructional Program was as follows: (Quote—State Course of Study)

"The American system of free public schools has been developed to assist in perpetuating, improving, and realizing democratic ideals. The school, therefore, must be democratic, not only in its instructional program, but also in its organization and method.

The effectiveness with which the desired attitudes will function depends upon the facility with which the pupil can use the specific habits, abilities, and knowledge involved in dealing with the life problem. It is important, therefore, that mastery of the abilities and knowledge essential to the solution of a problem should

be insisted upon. The learning experience which promises results in terms of modifications of behavior occurs in the problem-solving setting, in which abilities and knowledge find purposeful use, rather than in the memorization of isolated facts and the mastery of unrelated abilities." (Unquote)

This type of work continued for many years. Each class room was open for observation and hundreds of supervisors and teachers from all parts of the State came to the Academy to observe the work being done. It was also used as an observation center for the County Teachers.

A similar type of work continued with added features to the program, such as: Glee Clubs, Vested Choirs, Rhythm Bands, Art Rooms, Music Rooms, Elementary Home Economics, Woodwork Shop, Science Laboratory and Library. By adding these features, it was possible to give the child's special talent, interests and ability a continued opportunity to develop.

Talents were shown each spring when elaborate pageants were held on the lawn. The pageants were original and were written by the pupils and teachers. The themes were centered around classroom work and every child participated. The elaborate costumes were made by the parents, children and teachers. Musical instruments for the pageants were made by the music and art classes. Motion pictures were made of some of the pageants and are available for use today. This type curriculum gave the children a chance to develop personality, grace, dignity, as well as talent in music, art, speaking and dramatization.



MISS BURNS' CLAY MODELING CLASS—1952

Walter Hopkins, Charles Overstreet, Bert Nance, Johnny Bryant, Frances Parker, Judy Key, Jackie Faribault.

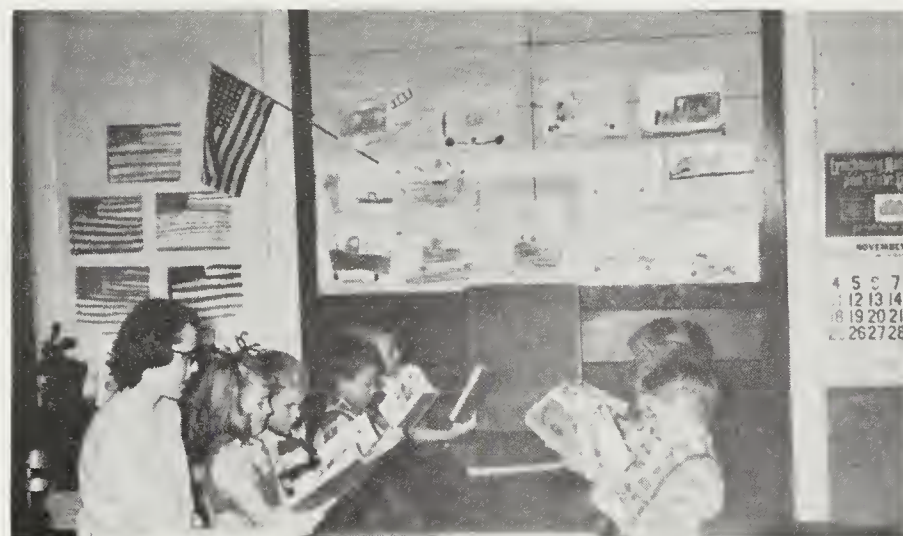


EARLY FIRST GRADE CLASS—1938

Miss Norma Franklin, teacher; Girl left of table, Annie Marie Overstreet; Boy right of table, David Boinstein.

During World War II when materials of all types were scarce, the elaborate outdoor programs on the lawn were replaced by a more simplified indoor type of program. However, the programs are beautiful and most effective. May Day and Christmas programs in which nearly all pupils still participate are given in the auditorium or gymnasium. The crowning of the Health Day Queen and the recognition of pupils who have attained the five point standards are played up in the May Day programs of today. Health and Physical Education activities play a great part in the program each year.

In 1943, 1944, and 1945, the school worked in co-operation with Radford College. A number of Radford students spent from three months to a year at Liberty Academy as student teachers with the regular classroom teacher. This continued for a number of years. Many students returned the following year as regular classroom teachers. Some of the student teachers were:



MISS BURNS' READING CLASS—1952

Raymond Woodward, Judy Key, Walter Hopkins, Leo Wilcher, Frances Parker.

Miss Anna Kate Givens, Miss Virginia Johnson (deceased), Miss Grace Ellen Fink, Miss Carrie Mobley, Miss Almenta Waters, Miss Mae Stone, Miss Lois Poland, and others.



BOY'S CHORUS—1952

Left to right, front row: Frank Leftwich, Wayne Agee, Fred Robertson, Roy Padgett. Second row: J. E. Agee, Robert Rider, Ronald Obenchain, Lionel Toms, Vernon Craig. Back row: Kendall Wilkes, Warren Carwile, Billy Hopkins, Carl Overstreet, Bobbie Crouch and Phillip Arthur.

In addition to the regular classroom work the following teachers gave part time to the instruction of music and art: Miss Wilma Dickerson and Miss Mary Alice Glass, music and art; Miss Nell Boswell, music; Miss Frankie Bryant, music; and Miss Elizabeth Prilliman, art.

The above art teachers helped the pupils in developing many wall murals which were beautiful and rich in color.

In recent years Mrs. Paul Overstreet, Jr., has served as art teacher and Mrs. Evan Marshall as music teacher. Mrs. Evan Marshall has taught music to the pupils at the Academy as well as sharing her time with several other schools in the County for the past four years.

A fifth grade class room teacher, Miss Shirley Irving, discovered some unusual talent, a girls' trio. This trio has been very active in school music programs, as well as singing over WBLT, our local broadcasting station. Students from other grades are also active in participating in broadcasting programs.



LIBERTY ACADEMY TRIO

Janet DeWitt, Mary Frances Wilkerson, Patsy Ayers

teachers, Mrs. Madeline Driskill and Miss Mary Wright were selected to attend the summer workshops on Child Study and Development. Mrs. Madeline Driskill went to the University of Chicago and studied under Dr. Daniel Prescott, Dr. Tryon, Dr. Havighurst and others. Miss Mary Wright went to George Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, and studied under Dr. Karl W. Bigelow, Dr. Armstrong and others. She also attended the University of Chicago the second summer of the study.

As an outgrowth of the Child Study Program and the enriched program of work, each year special stress is put on understanding children and also of developing pupil talents and abilities. Each individual child is given an opportunity to develop his talents in music, art, science and other fields of work.

Each child is considered as an individual and is given the help he needs. Teachers see a need for special groupings as well as for individual work, and much work of a remedial nature is done by each class room teacher. Pupils are given an opportunity to progress at the rate of speed he is capable of attaining.

The enriched type of program as taught at Liberty Academy today gives a great deal of stress to mastering the 3 R's as well as developing the talents, interests, abilities and personalities of the pupils.

According to the state testing program given in 1950-51 every grade at Liberty Academy is up to, and in many cases, above national standard for achievement of the 3 R's as well as all other subjects.



ART

Mrs. Delia Morgan, Teacher

Lester Williams, Student

Billy Johnson, Student

This school, in 1939, as well as all others in the county, engaged in a five-year period of child study. Bedford County was invited to join the study by the Commission on Teacher Education of the American Council on Education. It was a co-operative study of the preparation of teachers and of their continuing education while in service.

The first year of the study, two of the Liberty Academy



BOYS' VESTED CHOIR—1943

Bottom row, left to right: Billy Ayers, Earl Elliott, Sidney Craig, Landon Overstreet, Mike Overstreet, John Marshall, Bobby Latimer, Caswell Turpin. Second row, left to right: Bobby Wilkinson, Chester Fink, Bill Hopkins, Bill Hash, Junior Fizer. Third row, left to right: Reece Welch, Ray Clause, Shannon Overstreet, Frank Hopkins, Teacher, Miss Nell Boswell.



GIRLS' VESTED CHOIR—1943

Bottom row, left to right: Joan Luck, Florence Sue Marshall, Mildred Kennedy, Janie Kennedy, Frances Creasy, Iris Owen, Nellie Sowlay. Second row: Eugene Dinwiddie, Thelma Pugh, Nancy Miller, Maxine Whorley, Jennie McFall, Joan Roberts, Lois Gibson. Third row: Peggy Hale, Margaret Gardner, Ruth Ruff, Charlotte Rowlett, Helen Powell, Joan Ayers, Nancy Carol Hopkins. Fourth Row: Nancy Plymale, Edith Creasey, Stalla Craighead, Mamie Witt, Nettie Wood, Ruby Kirby. Fifth row: Douglas Simpkins, Rebecca Karnes, Bernice Minick, MaeKey, Annie Smith, Jeannie Wells, Margaret Reid, Doris Eubank.



PRINCIPAL AND SECRETARY

Mr. A. L. Garrison, Principal; Mrs. Alice C. Smith, Secretary.



LIBERTY ACADEMY FACULTY

Seated, left to right: Mrs. W. D. Goode, Mrs. Homer Bryant, Mrs. Delia Morgan, Miss Nan Clarkson, Miss Margaret Mahone, Miss Flossie Reynolds, Miss Emma Broyles, Mrs. T. S. Johnson. Standing, left to right: Mrs. Lewis Overstreet, Miss Shirley Irving, Mrs. A. R. Williams, Miss June Burns, Mrs. Evan Marshall, Miss Elizabeth Lux, Mrs. Alta Wheeler, Mrs. A. L. Garrison, Mrs. Elrica Moseley.

SNAPSHOTS



ALL ABOARD

HERE SHE COMES

BYE - BYE

SITTING PRETTY

PEAKS



FIRST GRADE

Mrs. Flossie Reynolds

Joyce Duncan, Loretta Heck, Audrey Wheeler, James Smith, Johnny Glass, Erma Craig, Linda Burley, Fred Callahan, Bedford Davis, Carolyn Patterson, Addison Brogan, Leroy Hensley, Ellen Heller, Brenda Snead, Miss Reynolds, Terry Dooley, James Hannabass, Gerald Wood, John G. Hurt, Janice Johnson, Brenda Woodworth, Sue Ramsey, Clyde Carwile, Wayne Chandler, Doris Jenkins, Marian Toms, Jack Fisher, Peggy Stevens.



FIRST GRADE

Miss June Burns

First Row, left to right: Wayne Arrington, Elva Mae Craig, Roy Karnes. Second Row: Dick Wilcher, Clifford Daniels, Leo Wilcher, Billy Duis, David Stanley, Steven Williams. Third Row: Tommy Bryant, Ray Detamore, Jacqueline Faribault, Judy Key, Terry Priestino, Shirley Blankenship, Frances Parker, Mabel Adams, Dorothy Johnson, Raymond Woodford, Ray Karnes. Fourth Row, standing: Charles Overstreet, Wesley Saferight, John Phelps, Walter Hopkins, Bert Nance, Carolyn Foutz, Lee Roy Arthur, Johnnie Bryant, Marilyn Smith, Maria Karnes, Alice Arrington. Those not present for picture: Douglas Bays, Clifton Daniels, Jimmy Jones.

SECOND GRADE
Miss Nan Clarkson



Standing: Billy Hopkins, Eleanor Johnson, Mary Jane Overstreet, Gene Arrington, Betty Hurt, Carolyn Bowles, Russell Stevens, Lionel Toms, Leroy Crumpacker, Miss Clarkson, Launa Maxey, Lottie Overstreet, Kenneth Bowyer, Tommy Franklin, Thomas Stanley. Sitting: Carolyn Coughenour, Vernon Craig, Allen Witt, Lowry Smith, Vicky Holdren, Annie Moss, Willie Williams, Carolyn Padgett, Frances Hensley, James Hodges, Johnny Wilson, Richard Stanley. Those absent when picture was taken: Carrington Harlow, Warren Stanley, Mary Lee Moss, Earnestine Comer, Carl Overstreet.



SECOND GRADE
Mrs. Elrica Moseley

First Row: Lewis Eubank, James Harris, Catherine Gilliam, Ken Patterson, Ralph Beck, John Carter, Wayne Stanley, Jack Karnes. Second Row: Warren Carwile, Bobby Crouch, Richard Overstreet, Third Row: Philip Arthur, Judy Chafin, Hazel Smith, Linda Dooley, Frank Smith, Costleen Craig, Gerald Williams. Reading Circle: Carolyn Overstreet, Bessie Burton, Mrs. Mosely, Richard Wingfield, Michael Creasy, Linda Sligh, Michael Jacobs, Bobby Dill, Postmaster Eldo Daniels.



FIRST AND SECOND GRADE

Mrs. Virginia B. Goode

First Row: Ronnie Robertson, Judy Hodges, Gene Williamson, Linda Fifer, Betty Lou Creasy, teacher, Mrs. W. D. Goode, Viola Witt. Second Row: Darleen Bradley Frances Love, Dean Reynolds. Third Row: Donnie Zimmerman, Bertha Faye Dillard, Doris Anne Hahn, Johnny Lee, David Lamb. Fourth Row: Ronnie Overstreet, Glenda Callahan, Rebecca Crumpacker, Phyllis Craft, Lemmie Karnes, Buddie Moss.



THIRD AND FOURTH GRADE

Miss Margaret Mahone

Hugh Pritchard, Frank Leftwich, Robert Smith, Ann Duncan, Richard Nichols, Ray Arthur, Lena May Strickler, Harvey Hall, Billy St. Clair, Billy Johnson, Ruth Ann Angus, Barbara Mayhew, Annie Bell Karnes, Jack Toms, Jane Dillard, Melvin Foutz, Joyce Wood, Eleanor Johnson, Patsy Key, Robert Rider, Ralph Welsh, Gerald Atkinson, O. S. Noel.



THIRD GRADE
Miss Emma Broyles

At board: Karen Lee Crawford, Faye Loyd, Ronald Obenchain, Kenneth Gibbs, Wayne Agee, Carolyn Smith. First table: Josephine Brogan, Thomas Blankenship, Jane Cunningham, Robert Eddie Bowyer, Betty Snead, Wayne Craig, Raymond Adams, Ronald Fulton. Second table: Billie Saferight, John Edd Witt, Scott Massie, Anna Craig, Doris Holdren, Earl Stanley, Tommy Craighead, William Parker. Third table: Hildery Gibbs, Fred Croft, Mary Douglas Carter, Catherine Rice, Bobby Blankenship, Yvonne Witt. Shelton Puckett was absent.



THIRD GRADE
Mrs. Jane Marsh

Starting at front: William Stanley, Wayne Fitzgerald, John R. Cocke, Frankie Boone, Max Hale, Doris Gray, Gloria Collier, William Karnes, James Agee, Brenda Johnson, Fred Robertson, Shelby Leonard, Ronnie Williamson, Mary Tatem, Sue Agee, Janice Ayers, Kay Fisher, Paul Heck, Patricia Gorden, Jerry Prillaman, Carol Richardson, Mrs. Jackson, substitute, Mary Latimer, Carolyn Key, Gail Duncan, Roger Stanley, Rose Mary McGee, Mary Lou Carter, Betty Love, Barbara Stanley, Danny Morgan, Frank Brown, Kendall Wilks, Richard Gilliam.

FOURTH GRADE

Mrs. Margaret Williams



Stella Parker, Catherine Weeks, Margaret Williams, Shelvia Nickols, Calvin Overstreet, Glenwood Gibbs, Leonard Overstreet, Davis Dowdy, Frances Williams, Cecil Wood, Joe Minnick, Doris Watson, Lowry Kinzer, Gardner Simpkins, Virginia Coughenour, Dorothy Carter, Cecil Layne, James Rice, Glen Dale Toms, Marshall Adams, Sandra Hawkins, Annette Eubank, Odell Maxey, Gorrie Meadow, Judy Heller, Angie Ayers.



FOURTH GRADE

Mrs. Virginia Overstreet

Frankie Harris, Katherine Holland, Mary Kinzer, Bennie Toms, Dickie Burnett, Bobby Markham, Jimmy Graham, Nancy Powell, James Johnson, Jimmy Bryant, James Burton, Johnny Powers, John Powell, Nancy Craig, Donald Morris, Frenchie Boone, Charles Wilkerson, Cecil Johnson, Eugene Spradlin, Danny Lindsey, Letha Fuqua, Edith Bish, Gerald Key, Roswell Hahn, Philip Root, Lula Smith, Dela Ruth, Shelby Ruff, Betty Quarles, Annie Eubank, Lydia Perry, Mary Wingfield, Mrs. Virginia Overstreet, teacher.

FIFTH GRADE

Mrs. Delia Morgan



Seated at desks, left to right: Martha Wells, Sarah Dooley, Tommy Stanley, Eleanor Blankenship, Betty Jean Gray, Louise Duis, Sandra Arthur, Joyce Patterson, Helen Lawson, Mary Nell Key, Ella Carter, Willard Wood, Ellis Gross, Joe Detamore, Bernie Croft, Johnny Hensley, Albert Minnick. In the background: Ruby Wilcher, Mary Lee Angus, Sara Bradley, Richard Lockard, Kenneth Stanley, Howard Farley, Patsy Lindsay, Marilyn Smith, Eva Newell, Mrs. Morgan, Phillip Arrington, Jesse Fifer, L. J. Mayhew, Lester Williams, Billy Johnson, Ramon Priestiano, Sherman Wilson, Leland Collier, Billy Lee Bryant, Howard Robertson. Absent from picture: Carl Craig and Raymond Burton.



FIFTH GRADE

Miss Betty Lux

Front Row: Clarence Phelps, Nancy Parrish, Bobby Arrington, Jane Agee, Cecil Stanley, Fay Arthur, Cary Cunningham. Second Row: Eugene Allen, Josie Wilson, Barbara Latimer, Lorene Angus, Donald Markham, Gene Wood, James Overstreet, Earl Johnson. Third Row: Betty Harris, Emma Wilson, Hervey Daniels, Linda Bowyer, Lilly May Dooley, Clark Snead, Gerald Key. Fourth Row: Wilson Prillaman, Bobby Camden, Thomas Turner, Bruce Creasy, Sandra Noel, Marguerite Reynolds, Norma Faye Bryant. Fifth Row: Thomas Brogan, Johnny Daniels, Shadrock Wilson, Billy Mayhew, James Gross, Lupton Coffey, Miss Betty Lux, teacher.

SIXTH GRADE
Mrs. Phyllis Bryant



First Row: Calvin Burnett, Dan Dooley, Howard Garraghty, Edith James, Betty Lou Nance, Barbara McDaniel. Second Row: Dennis Robinson, Johnny Hopkins, Joyce Witt, Joyce St. Clair, Nancy Arthur, Mamie Gilliam, Elizabeth Overacre. Third Row: Earl Gray, Edward Sines, Hedley Haynes, Alvin Arthur, Robert Bryant, Maybelle Scott. Fourth Row: Richard Lacy, Buddy Sligh, Curtis Croft, A. B. Snead, James Wilson, Eunice Witt, Kenneth Whorley. Back Row: Phyllis Bryant, teacher. Absent: Judy Overstreet.



SIXTH GRADE
Mrs. Pattie C. Johnson

Front row, left to right: Anne Agee, Virginia Whorley, Ida Mae Love, Alice Jean Overstreet, Bobby Mayfield. Second row: Allie Eubank, Joe Louis Creasy, Kenneth Hurt, Lorene Fisher, Geraldine Johnson. Third row: Wayne Hatcher, Linda Fisher, Betty Jane Karnes, Pearl Hannabass. Fourth row: Myrtle Craig, Rose Marie Johnson, Julie Heck, Mrs. Johnson, Rosie Mae Overstreet, Turner Hopkins, Allen Williams. Absent: David Patterson, Jimmy St.Clair, Ezekiel Hensley, Elmer Hatcher, Leonard Craig, Bobby Cadd, Cecil Witt, Joyce Wilson, Eunice Parker



SEVENTH GRADE

Mrs. Alta Wheeler

Edward Harris, Danny Heller, Leslie Johnson, Ralph Kennedy, Richard Krantz, John Carroll Mitchell, Jimmy Morris, Lawrence Overstreet, Curtis Toms, Betty Bays, Martha Blankenship, Nancy Blankenship, Marva Bryant, Dora DeWitt, Jo Ann Dillard, Mary Dillard, Betty Jean Holland, Marie Jones, Shelby Overstreet, Jeanette Padgett, Fannie Parrish, Ann Kennedy, Carol Wilkinson, Audrey Wood, Jeanette Smith. Absent: Ralph Croft, Vivian Weeks.



SEVENTH GRADE

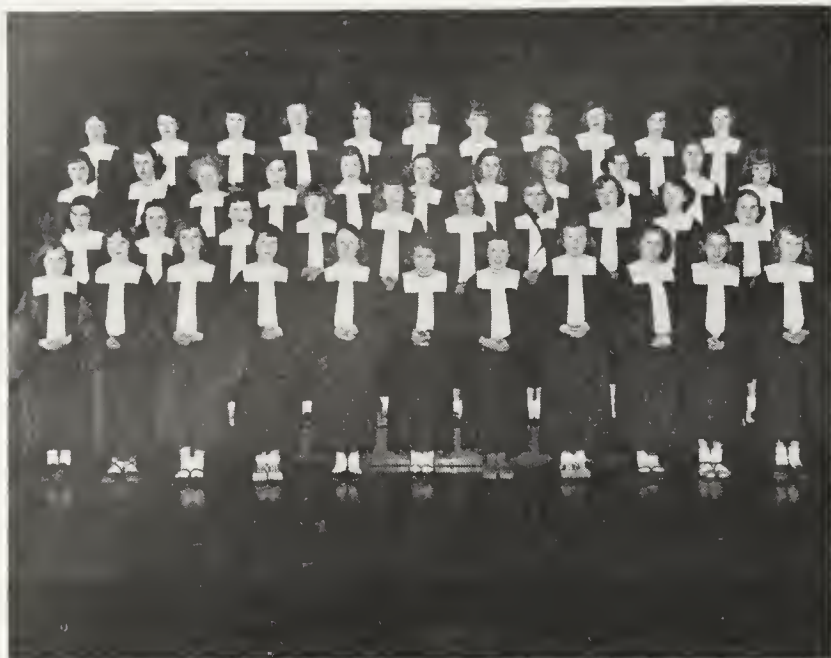
Miss Shirley Irving

First row, left to right: Joanne Teass, Lula Mae Dickenson, Lockey Wilks, Maxine Gibbs, Janet DeWitt, Mary Frances Wilkerson, Patsy Ayers. Second row: Donald Dooley, Julia Parrish, Ann Blankenship, Mollie Robertson, Nancy Overacre, Lois Wood, Phillis Fizer. Third row: Larry Neely, Page Wilkerson, Betty Anne Dinwiddie, Anna Lee Johnson, Marie Parker, Lucille Brogan, Shirley Irving, teacher. Fourth row: Jimmy Johnson, Elbert Powell, Arnold Hale, Roy Woolfolk, Dorothy McFall, Julia Smith, Nellie Watson. Absent: Evelyn Johnson.

CLUBS

GIRLS GLEE CLUB

First row, left to right: Nancy Parrish, Nadine Key, Patsy Ayers, Janet DeWitt, Mary Frances Wilkerson, Fay Arthur, Louise Duis, Joyce Witt, Maybell Scott, Marguerite Reynolds, Patsy Lindsay. Second row: Martha Wells, Sandra Arthur, Martha Blankenship, Betty Lou Nance, Marie Jones, Joyce St. Clair, Lula Mae Dickenson, Joanne Teass, Julia Parrish, Barbara McDaniel. Third row: Betty Holland, Elizabeth Overacre, Norma Faye Bryant, Edith James, Mamie Gilliam, Judy Overstreet, Doris Smith, Betty Bays, Ann Kennedy, Audrey Wood, Shelby Franklin. Fourth row: Jane Agee, Anna Lee Johnson, Jeanette Smith, Alice Jean Overstreet, Lois Wood, Dorothy McFall, Marva Bryant, Dora DeWitt, Betty Ann Dinwiddie, Fannie Parrish, Phillis Fizer.



BOYS' CHORUS

Back row, left to right: Bobby Cadd, Turner Hopkins, Howard Garraghty, Clarence Sligh, Johnny Hopkins, John Carroll Mitchell, Earl Gray. Second row, Kenneth Hurt, Larry Neel-ey, Dennis Robinson, Bobby Mayfield, Calvin Burnett, Robert Bryant. Front, Allie Eubank.



SEVENTH GRADE 4-H

First row: Betty Jean Holland, Julia Parrish, Betty Ann Dinwiddie, Arnold Hale, Joanne Teass, Dorothy McFall, Martha Blankenship, Locky Wilks, Betty Bays, Ann Kennedy, Jeanett Padgett, Roy Woolfolk, Richard Krantz. Third row: Mary Dillard, Carol Wilkinson, Leslie Johnson.



SIXTH GRADE 4-H

First row: Robert Bryant, Linda Fisher, Lorene Fisher, Judy Overstreet, Pearl Hannabass, Kenneth Hurt, Bobby Mayfield. Second row: Wayne Hatcher, Betty Jane Karnes, Virginia Whorley, Rose Marie Johnson, Rosie Mae Overstreet, Barbara McDaniel, Myrtle Craig, Howard Garraghty, Allie Eubank, Elmer Hatcher, Richard Lacy, Turner Hopkins.



CLUBS

LIBRARY CLUB

PRESIDENT FANNIE PARRISH
 VICE-PRESIDENT JOANNE TEASS
 SECRETARY.....BETTY JEAN HOLLAND
 REPORTER PATSY AYERS

Betty Bays, Joanne Teass, Lula Dickinson, Julia Parrish, Betty Dinwiddie, Dorothy McFall, Phyllis Fizer, Mary Frances Wilkerson, Dora DeWitt, Ann Kennedy, Janet DeWitt, Patsy Ayers, Audrey Wood, Marva Bryant, Martha Blankenship, Marie Jones, Fannie Parrish, Lois Wood, Julia Smith, Betty Holland.



TATTLER STAFF

Left to right, front row: Joannie Teass, Dora Elizabeth DeWitt, Mary Frances Wilkerson, Janet DeWitt. Back row: Julia Parrish, Lula Mae Dickerson, Danny Heller.



BUS PATROL

Marie Parker, Betty Jean Holland, Jimmy Morris, Danny Heller, Robert Bryant, Betty Bays, Elbert Powell, Lawrence Overstreet, Dora Elizabeth Dewitt, Mary Frances Wilkerson, Janet DeWitt, Evelyn Johnson, Helen Lawson,





GIRLS'
BASKETBALL

First row: Joanne Teass. Second row: Patsy Ayres, Dora DeWitt, Betty Holland, Joyce Witt, Myrtle Craig, Maybelle Scott, Eunice Witt. Third row: Jeanette Padgett, Martha Blankenship, Janette Smith, Lois Wood, Phillis Fizer, Joyce St. Clair, Betty Anne Dinwiddie, Dorothy McFall. Fourth row: Joanne Dillard, Carol Wilkinson, Mary Dillard, Ann Blankenship, Mollie Robertson, Anna Johnson. Fifth row: Barbara McDaniel, Anne Agee, Pearl Hannabass, Edith James. Sixth row: Linda Fisher, Alice J. Overstreet.



BOYS'
BASKETBALL
Third Grade

Arnold Hale, Donald Dooley, Howard Garraghty, Elmer Harris, Danny Heller, Jimmy Johnson, Jimmy Morris, Elbert Powell, Edward Sins, Page Wilkerson, Bobby Cadd, Wayne Hatcher, Dennis Robinson, Johnny Hopkins, Jimmy Jo St. Clair, Robert Bryant, Calvin Burnett, Earl Grey, Kenneth Hurt, Leslie Johnson, Ralph Kennedy, John Carroll Mitchell, Larry Neeley, Buddy Sligh, A. B. Snead, Roy Woolfolk, Curtis Croft.

**FIRE EXTINGUISHING
SQUAD**



Danny Heller, Larry Neeley, Ralph Kennedy, Elbert Powell, Donald Dooley, Richard Krantz.



BUS DRIVERS

Mrs. Melvin Agee, Mrs. Catherine Padgett, Mrs. Jimmy Arrington, Carl Grey, Frank Gordon, Tommy Johnson, Jack Reid, Lambert Martin.



KITCHEN STAFF

Mrs. Gertrude Rockecharlie, Mrs. Rena Mae White, Mrs. Pearl W. Karnes.



O. N. Williamson, Earl Fizer, left.

SYMBOL OF LIBERTY



I DO



FINAL REHEARSAL



ENJOYING LUNCH



ROUTINE EXAMINATION



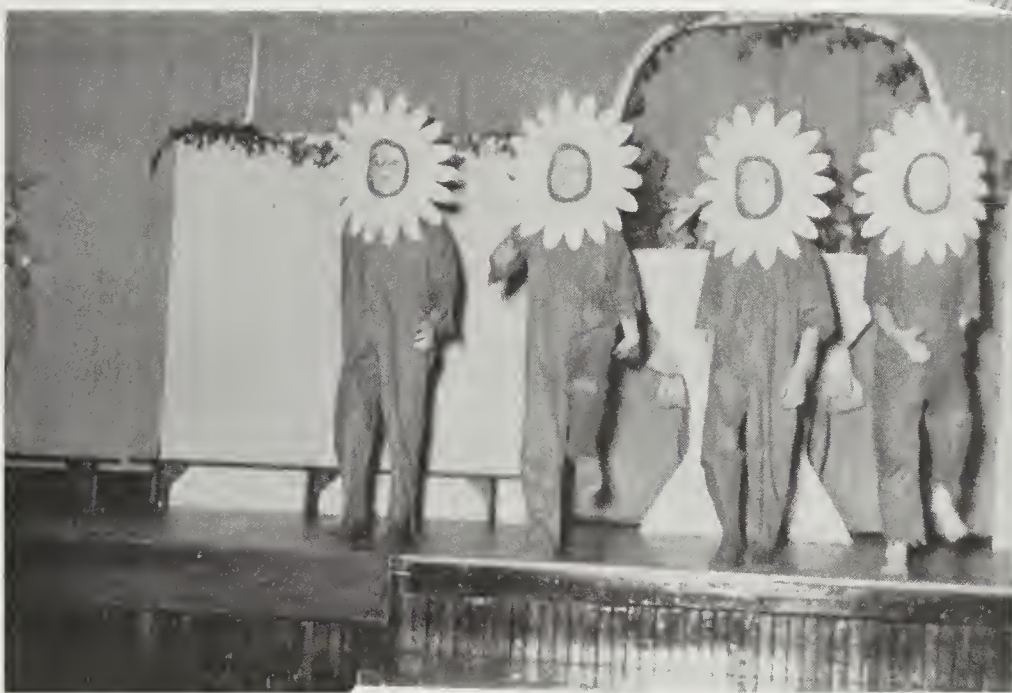
"WITH THIS MAGIC WAND I..."



SPRINGTIME IS FLOWER TIME



DANCING SUNFLOWERS



ISN'T SPRING WONDERFUL?



THREE PRETTY MAIDS



MONETA HIGH SCHOOL



The early settlers of Moneta went to a one-room school near the location of the present Methodist Church. Records show that John Bond donated land for a one-room school building with a fireplace in 1859.

M. P. Rucker, W. M. Reese, and John Gardner built a one-room school about 1883 on a lot across from the present school building. They employed a private teacher.

The first building on the present site was completed in the year 1909. The land was given by John Watson. It consisted of two rooms and the expense was shared jointly by the community and the county. The Reverend Horace Wilkinson was the first principal, and Mrs. W. P. Rucker, his assistant. The next year Luther Rodgers was made principal and Miss Verna Thaxton was added to the teaching staff, making three. The first graduating class in 1913 was composed of three students, Miss Pearl Bond, Miss Sally Holland (now Mrs. Wesley Hicks), and Miss Ethel Johnston (now Mrs. Warren Hicks).

The county added the first addition of two rooms and

a hall to the school. In 1916, the community added another two rooms. The teaching staff was increased to eight by that year.

The school was accredited for the first time in 1927. Harry Waldron was principal. Since that time, there have been the following principals: P. L. Steffey, K. B. Coffman, G. R. Kiracoffe, O. T. Bonner, S. J. Coffey, A. L. Garrison, and Archie F. Robertson.

The present building was completed in 1935. It is



FIRST BUILDING, 1909

located behind the site of the old school. The new building is a very modern rural school. It includes thirteen class rooms, library, laboratory, up-to-date rest rooms, and combination auditorium-gymnasium. The Locust Grove two room school, which had been moved to the present site some years before to house a portion of the grade school, was remodeled into a home economics cottage containing five rooms. It was not equipped at that time and it was not until the fall of 1943 that Home Economics was added to the curriculum. The people in the community gave the shrubs and landscaped the grounds. O. T. Bonner was principal when the new building was occupied.



HURT SCHOOL, 1900

The remaining one and two-room schools in that vicinity were brought in to the new consolidated school. They were Ayers, Davis Mill, Emmaus, Flint Hill, Hurt, Mitchell, Morgan, Mt. Olivet, Martin, Oak Grove, Pleasant Hill, Union Oak, and Western Light. Some of the buildings have been sold for dwellings, others were destroyed, and still others are in use now as colored schools .

Today, all classrooms are in use; a basement room has been equipped for class use, and a "quonset hut" has been added to house the school lunch room. This year sees the completion of an agricultural building including an extra classroom. This will mean the addition of agricultural and commercial departments to the curriculum in the fall and the addition of one or more teachers to the personnel.



FIRST GRADUATION, 1913



GIRLS' BASKETBALL, 1925



BOYS' FOOTBALL, 1925

MONETA LIBRARY IN USE



GROUNDS COMMITTEE IN CONFERENCE



Left to right: Mr. Archie Robertson, Principal; Elbert Mitchell, Carl Williams, and Nelson Witt.

FACULTY



Left to right: Mrs. Lucille F. Thompson, Mrs. Catherine Turner, Mrs. Louise Robertson, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Dinwiddie, Mrs. Florence W. Meador, Mr. Archie F. Robertson, principal, Miss Eunice Burnett, Mrs. Myrtle Anthony, Mrs. Sallie Counts, Mr. Ivan W. Lobban, Miss Eunis Turner, Miss Frances Fannin. Standing: Miss Grace Dooley, Mrs. Eliza W. Dinwiddie, Mrs. T. S. Dudley, Mrs. Lucille M. Davis.

1952 GRADUATES



ETTA LEE MARTIN



RICHARD E. SAUNDERS



STANLEY BRYAN

GRADES



ELEVENTH GRADE

First row: Charlotte Myers, Lura Ann Newman, Betty Ann Skinnell, Shirley Scott, Gaynelle Cox. Second row: Shirley Nance, Etta Lee Martin, Julia Paige Kasey, Imogene Hurt, Lucy Ayers, Barbara Tuck, Rachael Tuck. Third row: Buddy Thaxton, Bobby Dinwiddie, Frank Skinnell, L. J. Wright, Jr., Edgar Williams. Not present: Norman Ayers and Denis Blankenship.



TENTH GRADE

SPONSOR, MR. IVAN LOBBAN

First row: Elizabeth Nichols, Jocelyne Moles, Barbara Craft. Second row: Bevia Mae Martin, Nancy Chewning, Myrtle Leftwich, Mae Ellen Wilson. Third row: Shirley McGhee, Elbert Mitchell, Andrew Skinnell, J. T. Burnett, Lorraine Harris. Not present: Hammon Mayhew, Bobby Lee Tuck, M. J. Cox, Jr., Billy Tompson.



NINTH GRADE

SPONSOR, MISS EUNIS TURNER

First row: Gertrude Duncan, Doris Jean Moles, Nancy Harris, Nellie Jean Meador, Mildred Watson, Sammy Adams, Louise Hannabass. Second row: Dorothy Meador, Hilda Craft, Maxine Cox, Edith Weurgler, Shirley Franklin, Edith Nance, Florence Scott. Third row: Carl Williams, Johnny Martin, Wayne Witt, Nelson Witt, Geryle Foutz, Wendell Whorley. Not present: Bobby Cooper, Rebecca Johnson, Sue Martin, Maxine Waid, Geraldine Williamson.



EIGHTH GRADE

SPONSOR, MISS FRANCES FANNIN

First row: Lorena Martin, Marilyn Nichols, Ruth Bobbitt, Betty Saunders, Janice Tuck, Nancy Tuck, Antoinette Harris, Doris Craghead, Dorothy Mayhew, Helen Duncan, Annie Jean Overstreet. Second row: Margie Saunders, Thelma Meador, Zelma Moles, Vivian Hawkins, Jimmy Holdren, Richard Newman, Bobby Blankenship, Kenneth Harris, Billy Tuck, Moorman Reynolds, James McGhee. Third row: Walker Hurt, Bob Nance, James Martin, Milton Swanson, Aubrey Bradley, Donald Bryan, Tommy Laughon. Not present: Jimmy Myers, Jimmy Thompson, Gordon Tuck, Gaye Saunders.



SEVENTH GRADE

TEACHERS, MRS. LUCILLE THOMPSON AND MRS. KATHERINE TURNER

First row: Jimmy Meador, Roy Reynolds, Berkely Hurt, Vivian Harris, Roger Watson, Helen Wright, Geneva Phillips, Ruby Reynolds, Gaye Swanson, Shirley Paggans, Martha Rickman, Annie Mae Hayhew, Reva Bobbitt, Margie Ann Woods. Second row: Bobby DeLong, Kenneth Saunders, Betty Mae Ayers, Carlton Skinnell, Nelson Chewning, Wayne Mitchell, Richard Burnett, William Cheek, William Overstreet, Helen Meador, Algie Blankenship, Ray Carter, James Mitchell. Third row: Shelby Skinnell, Maurice Wilkes, Joe Bowden, William Mayhew, J. D. Martin Delores Ware, Harles Moles, Robert Foutz, Maynard Richardson, Marvin Evans, Dennis Arthur, Houston Kidd, James Saunders, Richard Barbour, Phyllis Hawkins, Eugene Cassidy, Lorrene Ayers. Not present: Carl Byrd, Booker Goggin, Richard Bobbitt, Daniel Campbell, Cecil Carter.



SIXTH GRADE

TEACHER, MRS. MYRTLE ANTHONY

First row: Norman Duncan, Jackie Thompson, Melvin Harris, Carol DeLong, Louise DeLong, Rose Ella Mitchell, Edna Mae Ashwell, Charles Williams, Frank Meador, Jr., Sammy Lynch, Prentiss Mitchell. Second row: Ken Johnson, Donald Bays, Isabel Martin, Mary Ellen Nance, Jimmy DeLong, Norma Jean Mitchell, Reva Paggans, Shirley Hunter, Dorothy Tuck, Catherine Tuck, Marjorie Langford. Third row: Harry Witt, Adrian Robertson, Kyle Martin, Rachael Overstreet, Lola Kidd, H. T. Spradlin, Dale Payne, Jessie Saunders, Charles Payne, Junior Harris. Not present: Delmar Saunders.



FIFTH GRADE

TEACHER, MRS. SALLIE COUNTS

First row: Emma Mitchell, Ray Minter, Roy Reynolds, Ann Creasy, William Nance, Harry Nance, Linda Bowyer, J. Lynn Hunter, Paul Turner, Phyllis Mayhew, Carter Williams. Second row: Thelma Parks, Shirley Saunders, Wilber Adams, Donald Cassidy, Robert Bradley, Billy Wells, Rucker Burnett, Gret McGavock, Stella Tuck, Betty Franklin, Barbara Meador. Third row: Helen Martin, Guy Hannabass, Alvin Chewning, Jessie Fielder, Neal Dinwiddie, Darlene Hawkins, Melvin Brown, Davis Cundiff, Sam Mitchell, Sherman Martin, Betty Lou Moles, Mrs. Counts. Not present: Betty J. Edwards.



FOURTH-FIFTH GRADE

TEACHER, MRS MARY ELIZABETH DINWIDDIE

First row: Glen DeLong, Dona Harris, Geraldine Cassidy, Harold Hannabass, Georgia Mae Richardson, Patricia Mitchell, Mahlon Mayhew. Second row: Gene Saunders, Doris Watson, Billy Bailey, Otho Ayers, James Mitchell, Buddy Scott, William Hubbard, Frank Motley, Howard Tuck. Third row: Elsie Mitchell, Richard Foutz, Barbara Ann Ellis, Dorothy Hurt, Janet Ayers, Barbara Bennett, J. K. Spradlin, Roy Martin, Rachael Rickman. Not present: Thelma Weurgler.



FOURTH GRADE

TEACHER, MRS. MARION G. MEADOR

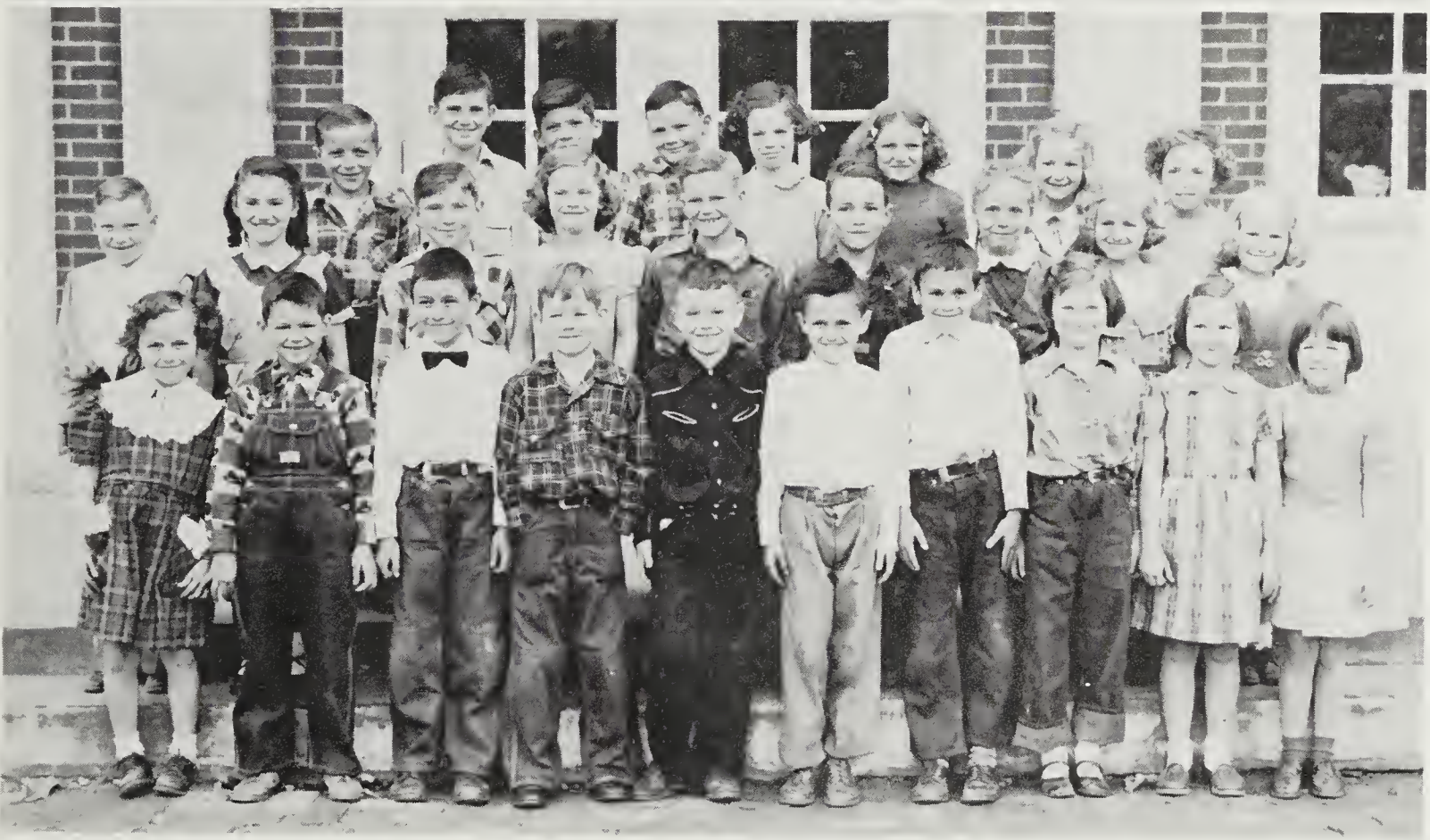
First row: Ruth Ayers, Priscilla Hubbard, Betty Jean Martin, Marie Nance, Bobby Daniel, Sandra Hicks, Mary Cassidy, Susie Foutz, Diane Burnett, Hilda Jacobs, Sarah Cassidy. Second row: Charles Mitchell, Ray DeLong, Wayne Paggans, Jimmy Craghead, J. D. Tuck, Rose Marie Creasy, Frank Hannabass, Robert Milton, Danny Bryan, Paul Phillips, Eugene Mitchell. Third row: Bertha Hawkins, Tommy Brown, Owen Payne, Hertha Cox, Nancy Martin, Billy Mitchell, Ray Harris, Tommy Hurt, Margie Blankenship, Joan Hannabass. Not present: Beverly Chafin, Owen Lee Watson.



THIRD GRADE

TEACHER, MISS GRACE DOOLEY

First row: Louis Stevenson, Margaret Cassidy, Judith Jacobs, Barbara Lynch, Linda Tuck, Dorothy Myers, Rachael Shelton, Janice Ayers, Ann Turner, Mary Tatem, Harold Mitchell. Second row: Susie Mitchell, Edna Campbell, Deloris Nichols, Louise Stump, Macie Thomasson, Martha Ann Hurt, Philip St. Clair, Beatrice Carter, Faye Johnson, Bill Meador, Arthur Meador. Third row: Laura Overstreet, Matthew Booth, Jimmy Spradlin, Ronald Swanson, Jay Hugh Fielder, Lee Campbell, Edna Bowyer, Junior Delong, Jerry Dillon, John Turner, Louise Minter. Not present: Johnny Ashwell, Judith Tingler.



SECOND-THIRD GRADE

TEACHER, MRS. T. S. DUDLEY

First row: Louise Swanson, Billy Creasy, James Stevenson, Elmer Nance, Tony Anthony, T. C. Mitchell, Steve Stevenson, Sharon Bradley, Betty Ferguson, Patsy Foutz. Second row: Lynwood Blankenship, Lou Alice Craft, Clayton Watson, Doris McGhee, Roger Byrd, Billy Spradlin, Lois Craig, Carol Payne, Jean Marie Martin. Third row: Walter Saunders, Kenneth Parks, Clay Campbell, Charles Kidd, Josephine Saunders, Betty Lou Saunders, Peggy Kendrick, Eileen Milton. Not present: Jennings Craghead, Richard Stanley, Harriet Mitchell.



SECOND GRADE

TEACHER, MISS EUNICE BURNETT

First row: Danny Wayne Tuck, Clara Thomas, Carole Nance, Mary Massey, Nancy Mayhew, Donald Hubbard, Rachael Ayers, Linda Fielder, Carolyn Martin, Carol Bryan, Kenneth Bowyer, Thurman Mitchell, Peggy Cassidy. Second row: Billy Dooley, Robert Kidd, Leslie Cox, Bobby Meador, Douglas Lynch, Elbert Watson, Warren Bobbitt, Kenneth Nance, Russell Chaffin, Otey Dudley, Dalton Ellis. Third row: Tony Meador, Berkley Newman, Ray Martin, DeWynn Adams, Jimmy Overstreet, Phillip Daniels, Ann Kidd, Linda Motley. Not present: Jesse Blankenship, Jimmy Wright, Sarah Ashwell.



FIRST GRADE

TEACHER, MRS. ELIZA W. DINWIDDIE

First row: Ronnie Weurgler, Emmett Mitchell, John DeLong, B. J. Walker, Ray Mayhew, Calvin Mitchell, Richard Tuck, Gary Morgan, Roger Mitchell, Danny Ray Ware, Walter Nance, Bobby Nance, Frank Mayhew. Second row: Margie Paggans, Carolyn Huddleston, Effie Mae Craft, Betty Brown, Peggy Jacobs, Darlene Lynch, Linda Spradlin, Betty Lyle Harris, Shelia Foster, Linda Faye Martin, Peggy Harris. Third row: Thelma Campbell, Leonard Harris, Charles Byrd, Cecil Mitchell, Roger Lee Martin, David DeLong, Randolph Stevens, John Watson, Tommy Bradley, William Craft, Sarah Barbour.



EXPLORATORY CLASS IN HOME ECONOMICS

THE LITTLE FOLKS AT LUNCH

PHYSICAL EDUCATION (GIRLS' BASKETBALL)



GIRLS' BASKETBALL

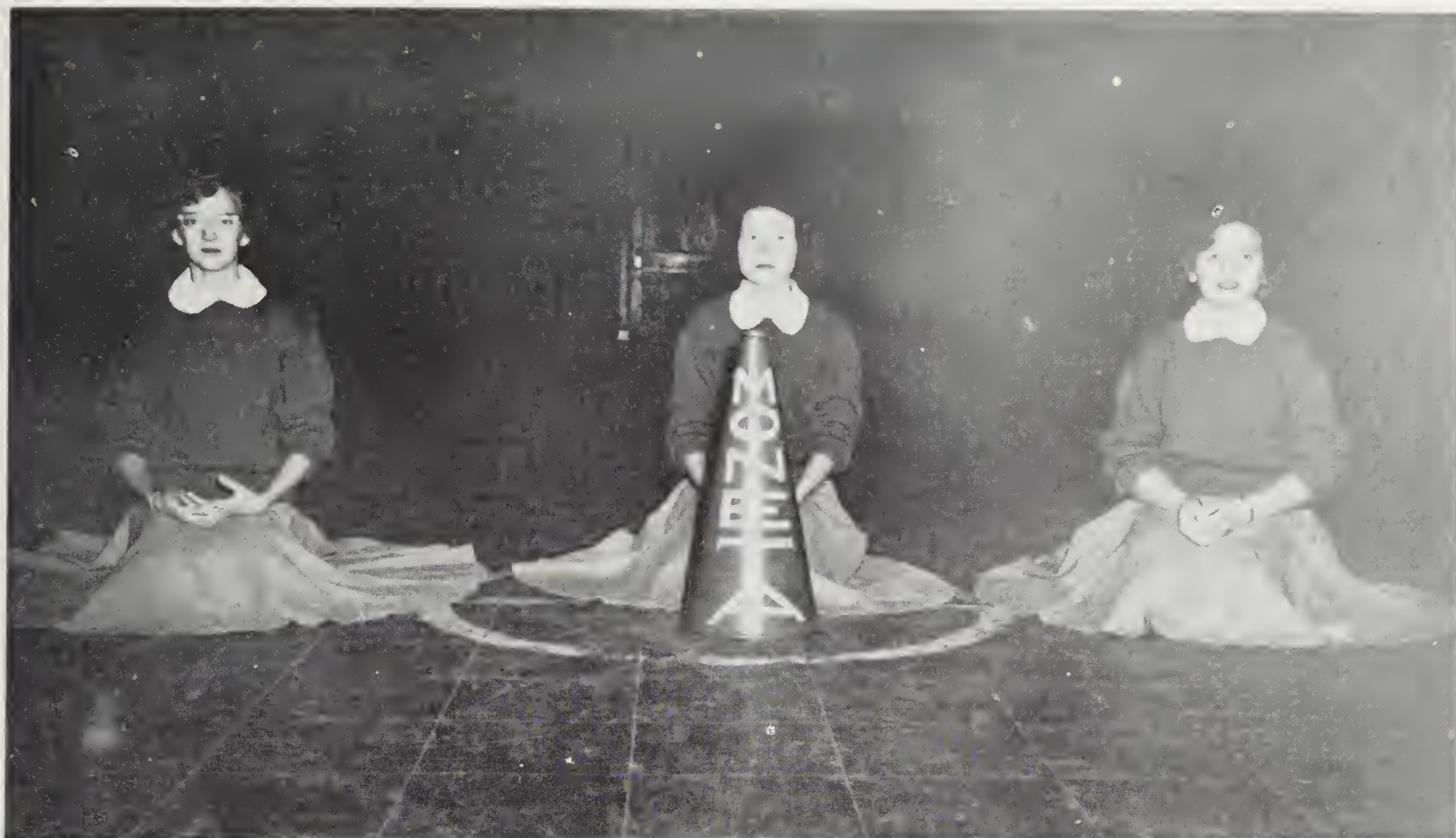
Co-captains.....Shirley Nance and Rebecca Johnson
Coach.....Mrs. Lucille Davis

Left to right, first row: Mae Ellen Wilson, Edith Nance, Gertrude Duncan, Sammy Adams, Bevia Mae Martin. Second row: Lura Ann Newman, manager, Gaynelle Cox, Sue Martin, Becky Johnson, Co-captain, Lorraine Harris, Shirley Nance, Co-captain, Myrtle Leftwich, Maxine Waid, Hilda Craft, Jocelyne Moles.



BOYS' BASKETBALL

First row: Carl Williams, Elbert Mitchell, Bobby Dinwiddie, Frank Skinnell, L. J. Wright, Jr., Geryle Foutz, Edgar Williams. Second row: Jimmy Thompson, manager, Bobby Tuck, Mr. Lobban Coach, Nelson Witt, Andrew Skinnell, J. T. Burnett, and Jimmy Holdren, scorekeeper.



CHEERING SQUAD

Geraldine Williamson, Doris Jean Craghead, Zelma Moles.
Sponsor—Mrs. Archie F. Robertson

BASEBALL TEAM

First Row: Bobby Tuck, L. J. Wright, Jr., Bobby Dinwiddie, Frank Skinnell, J. T. Burnett, Andrew Skinnell. Second Row: Carl Williams, Mr. Lobban, Coach, Edgar Williams, Nelson Witt, Jimmy Thompson, Geryle Foutz, Elbert Mitchell, and Mr. Robertson, Coach.



STUDENT COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

First row: Becky Johnson, J. T. Burnett, vice-president, Frank Skinnell, president, Nancy Harris, secretary, Jimmy Holdren, treasurer, Shirley Scott, reporter. Second row: Helen Duncan, Imogene Hurt, Bobby Dinwiddie, Shirley Nance, L. J. Wright, Jr., Bobby Tuck, Edgar Williams, Elbert Mitchell, Sue Martin, Gertrude Duncan, Mrs. Meador, sponsor.



BETA CLUB

Left to right: Bevia Mae Martin, secretary-treasurer, Miss Fannin, sponsor, Imogene Hurt, president, Myrtle Leftwich, Lura Ann Newman, reporter, Billy Thompson, vice-president.



FUTURE HOMEMAKERS ASSOCIATION

Left to right: Rachael Tuck, reporter; Nancy Chewning, vice-president; Imogene Hurt, secretary; Etta Lee Martin; Charlotte Myers, Shirley Scott, president; Gaynelle Cox; Shirley McGhee; Louise Hannabass; Nellie Jean Meador; Mrs. Lucille Davis, sponsor.

4-H CLUB

First row: Berkley Hurt, Roger Watson, Rucker Burnett, Wilbur Adams, Buddy Scott, Carter Williams, Robert Bradley, Billy Wells, Henry Walker, Harry Nance, Paul Turner, Norman Duncan, Donald Bays, William Nance, Charles Williams, Prentiss Mitchell, Frank Meador, Jackie Thompson, Ken Johnson. Second row: William Overstreet, Buddy DeLong, Neal Dinwiddie, Lynn Hunter, Mary Ellen Nance, Ann Creasy, Betty Franklin, Barbara Meador, Stella Tuck, Reva Bobbitt, Shirley Pagans, Helen Wright, Betty Lou Moles, Donald Cassidy, Bobby Blankenship. Third row: Richard Burnett, Wayne Mitchell, J. D. Martin, Nelson Chewning, Richard Barbour, Phyllis Mayhew, Imogene Mitchell, Betty Jean Edwards, Gret McGavock, Thelma Parks, Marjorie Langford, Phyllis Hawkins, Lola Kidd, Margaret Walker, Tommy Laughon, James Martin, Dizzie Evans. Fourth row: Dennis Arthur, Darlene Hawkins, Helen Martin, Mildred Watson, Margie Saunders, Algie Blankenship, Delores Ware, Fay Walker, Bevia Mae Martin, Dorothy Hurt. Fifth row: Walker Hurt, Harles Moles, Roy Carter.



MONOGRAM CLUB

First row: Becky Johnson, Edith Nance, Bevia Mae Martin, secretary-treasurer, Shirley Nance, Sue Martin, Gertrude Duncan, Maxine Waid, Bobby Tuck, Mr. Lobban, sponsor; Bobby Dinwiddie, Frank Skinnell, L. J. Wright, Jr., J. T. Burnett, president; Edgar Williams, Elbert Mitchell, Mae Wilson, vice president and Hammon Mayhew, reporter, not present.

MONETALK STAFF

First row: Gertrude Duncan, humor editor; Jimmy Holdren, assistant business manager; Shirley Nance, editor; Mrs. Robertson, sponsor; Helen Duncan, reporter. Second row: Sue Martin, humor editor, Edgar Williams, reporter; Tommy Laughon, reporter; Jake Bryan, sports editor; Lucy Ann Ayers, editorial staff; Lura Ann Newman, exchange editor; Gaynelle Cox, sports editor.



LIBRARY CLUB

Left to right: Marjorie Saunders, reporter; Mrs. Robertson, sponsor; Vivian Hawkins, Thelma Meador, Annie Jean Overstreet, Helen Duncan, president, Nancy Tuck.

DRAMATIC CLUB

First row: Sammy Adams, Nancy Harris, secretary; Nellie Jean Meador, Gertrude Duncan, Doris Jean Moles, Charlotte Myers, Shirley Scott, Jocelyne Moles, vice-president; Edith Nance, Lura Ann Newman, Imogene Hurt, Bevia Mae Martin, Nancy Chewing, Gaynelle Cox, Geraldine Williamson, Lucy Anne Ayers, treasurer; Edith Weurgler, Hilda Craft, Shirley Nance, Rachael Tuck, president. Sponsor, Mrs. Meador.



GLEE CLUB

First row: Sammy Adams, Nancy Tuck, Shirley Scott, president; Helen Duncan, Marilyn Nichols, Doris Jean Moles. Second row: Thelma Meador, Vivian Hawkins, Imogene Hurt, Nancy Chewning, Zelma Moles, Margie Saunders, Gaynelle Cox, Lura Ann Newman, Shirley Nance. Not present: Gaye Saunders, Betty Saunders, Ruth Bobbitt, Annie Mae Overstreet. Sponsor: Mrs. Carl McDaniel.



KEEP VIRGINIA GREEN

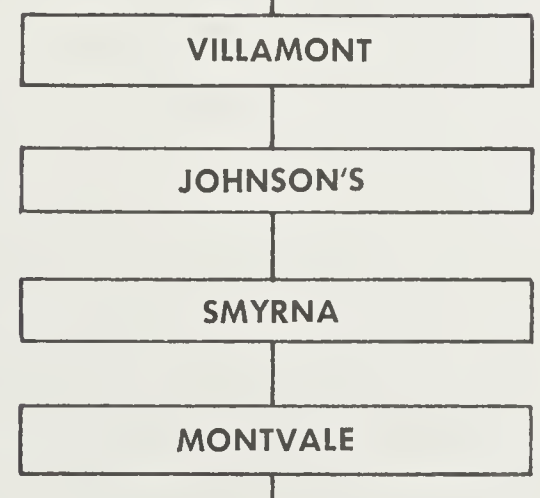
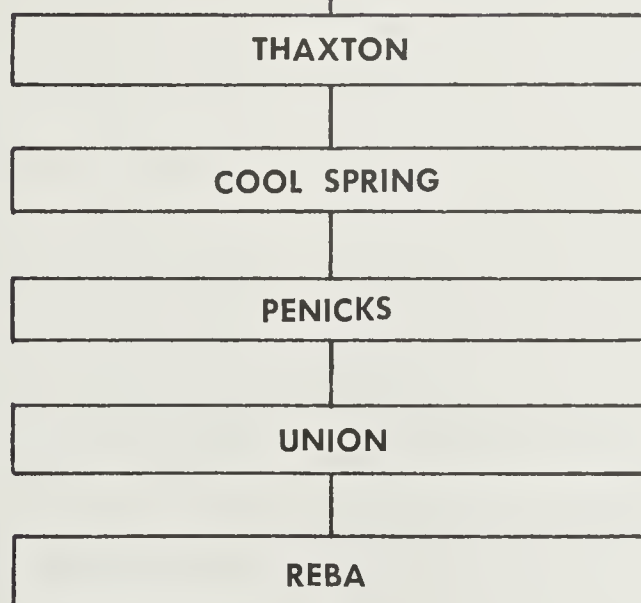
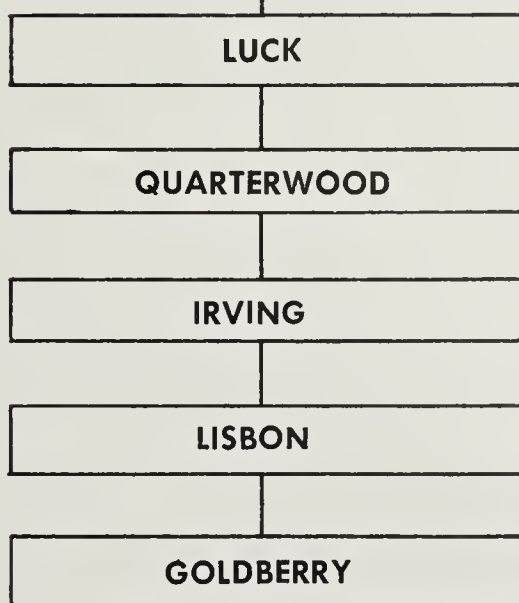
First row: Norman Ayers, J. T. Burnett, Bobby Lee Tuck, Edgar Williams. Second row: Dennis Blankenship, Nelson Witt, Bobby Dinwiddie, Frank Skinnell, L. J. Wright, Jr.

MONTVALE HIGH SCHOOL



FIRST GRADE BUILDING

HOME ECONOMIC COTTAGE



EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS AT MONTVALE FROM 1870-1952

Schools in Lisbon District, as well as in other districts of Bedford County, have witnessed great strides in education in the last 100 years. Only during the last few generations have we really come to understand that the education of children is the hope of the world.

In 1870, the Legislature of Virginia passed an Act "to establish and maintain uniform system of Public Free Schools as required by the Constitution." Bedford County was divided into seven school districts, each represented on the County Board by trustees. Trustees from Lisbon District, the district about which we are concerned, were Major Cornelius Pate, Albert W. Ewing, Captain James H. Buford, and Captain N. C. Luck.

When the free school system was first inaugurated, there was considerable prejudice against it. At first there were only one-room schools with one teacher. More teachers and rooms were added as needed. When the two-room school appeared, there were two teachers, one teacher teaching the higher grades in the "big room" and the other, teaching the lower grades in the "little room." The teacher of the higher grades usually was the principal.

Each district was responsible under the new Act for its own school revenue, consequently, different salaries were paid for the same work in the various districts. This led to discontent among teachers and patrons and certainly did nothing to strengthen the morale in the ranks of the teaching profession. Some salaries were as low as \$15.00 a month for a term of five or six months.

Teachers of the early period of the free school were

poorly educated. Many of them had completed seven grades in school and had taken a teacher's examination in order to become certificated to teach for periods of one or two years. Some few of them attended summer school, others took teacher's courses which were offered at New London Academy and Jeter Female Institute in Bedford, then known as Liberty. However, they were paid very poorly for the services rendered. Often it was necessary for them to live "around among the patrons" during the school year.

Facilities and conveniences in the old schools were usually very meager, there were no libraries, only a few books supplied by the teacher, home made playground equipment, few maps, little blackboard space, no erasers, worn desks and in some cases, deplorable sanitary conditions.

Recreational periods were usually during noon hour and at "little recess." Some of the games played were: ball, squat tag, blind man's bluff, leap frog, swinging in the grape vine and fox-in-the-walnut. Friday afternoons were set aside for recitations, dialogues, spelling bees and the like.

The subjects taught in these earlier schools were: reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, physiology, geography, dictionary, history.

A religious atmosphere surrounded the old schools. Each morning the teacher read a selection from the Bible and led her class in repeating the Lord's Prayer. This was an accepted procedure and it was expected of each teacher.

Today when we look at the school plant at Montvale it is hard to realize how far this small community has developed in an educational way since the Act of 1870 was passed. A number of private schools were in operation and parents who could afford it sent their children to them. One of these schools was held in the house now



First Montvale High School Building built about 1911, located north-east of Montvale railroad station, housed first four-year accredited class in 1922-23, when Miss Clyde Parr was principal.

occupied by Mr. Louis Chilton in Montvale. Mr. J. Allen Biggs was a pupil in this school. Another private school was located in the Villamont area where the J. P. Roudabush's now live. This school was taught by Mrs. Robert Leftwich and was known as the Ironville School.

About 1885 a private school located on the lot where Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Biggs now live was owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tate. It was known as a sub-collegiate school. Many young men and young ladies were educated at this school. Many of the students came from Southwest Virginia, because there were no high schools at this time. Some of the pupils of this school were: Dr. W. R. Whitman, surgeon Lewis-Gale Hospital, Roanoke, Virginia; Dr. William Graham, bone specialist, Richmond, Virginia; Miss Betty Buford (aunt of J. L. Buford); Mrs. Mary Luck Buford (mother of Mrs. Guy Garrett); Mrs. Mary Garrett (mother of Guy Garrett).

Some of the oldest "free schools" in this section of Lisbon district around Montvale were a one-room log school up Goose Creek Valley not far from the Oscar Broughman place. This school burned and another school was built near Walnut Grove church, this still being called Smyrna School. This school was taught at one time by Mr. R. B. Cofer, father of Mrs. Henry Noel.

Another one-room log school at Mt. Zion, located between Mt. Zion Church and what is now Route 460, was used to serve the people in this area below Montvale. Miss Willie Wilson, Mrs. W. H. Buford, taught this school at one time and boarded in the home of Captain Allie Williams.

Pine Top, a school which was located near what is now the Draper farm, "a part of the Buford Estate" was the nearest school to Montvale. Families from as far as Blue Ridge Stone Quarry sent their children to this school. Mr. Stuart Buford was one of the teachers. Some of the pupils who attended this school were: Miss Lucy Riley, J. Allen Biggs, Gordon E. Davidson, Mrs. Anna Wells. This school was later closed and the pupils attended a school in the village of Montvale in an old Masonic building just in front of where Mr. and Mrs. A. B. White live. This building was later torn down and a two-room school was built on the lot on which the home of Mr. White is now located. This school, with some additions, served the pupils in and around Montvale until the first high school was built in 1909. Dr. S. H. Price, Mr. Bob Garrett and Mr. J. B. Obenchain were trustees at this time.

The high school was built on the north side of Montvale, the land being purchased from Capt. Allie Williams.

This building consisted of four rooms and an auditorium which housed both elementary grades and high school. Only three years of high school was offered at first. Some pupils who completed 3 years here went to Bedford High School or New London Academy to take the fourth year. The curriculum included Latin, French, English, Algebra, Plane Geometry, Ancient History. Trustees at this time were Mr. Joe Fones, Mr. R. A. Gilliam and Mr. J. M. Stevens.

In 1922 the present county unit system was adopted in part. This system provided for only one representative from each school district, these to form a county school board. This change was brought about by an act of the Legislature. Mr. R. A. Gilliam of Montvale, who was the representative from Lisbon district, served until 1927. Mr. J. H. Rusher followed Mr. Gilliam and has held the position until the present time. He is now chairman of the School Board.

In 1922-23 the fourth year of high school work was offered at Montvale High. Many of those who had not completed the fourth year returned and took the additional year of work. The four years of work were taught by three teachers including the principal.

A very good athletic program was developed in this school, regardless of the fact that outdoor courts had to be used. Some of the outstanding athletes were: Ted Obenchain, Marvin Ferrell, Edward Gray, Fred Gray, Early Caudle, Madison Hatcher, Rodney Arrington and Nash Hatcher.

Transportation was very poor and most of the children who came to this school from any great distance

either rode in buggies or on horseback. A stable was built on the lower end of the school lot by some of the patrons so that the horses could be cared for while the children were in school. Many pupils walked 3 and 3½ miles to attend this school.

Some of the principals of this school were: Miss Rosa Lewis, (Mrs. G. W. Schenk); Miss Clyde Parr, Miss Mamie Patterson (Mrs. Winfred Arrington); Messrs. Blankenship, Copenhagen, Saunders, Scott, Steel, J. F. Harrison and H. D. McKee.

Miss Rosa Lewis (Mrs. Geo. Schenk), one of the first elementary supervisors in the state, was elementary supervisor at this time of Liberty and Lisbon Districts. She was appointed by Mr. E. E. Worrell, State Supervisor of Elementary Education, in Virginia. Most of the schools in these districts were one or two-room schools, with the exception of Thaxton school which offered two years of high school work, and Montvale school offered three years of high school. Mrs. Schenk states that in making visits to schools she rode horseback most of the time, only when she carried supplies did she ride in a buggy. In 1927, the enrollment at Montvale was so large that a 2-room building was constructed near the high school to take care of the first four grades.

In 1928 the high school department at the Thaxton school was closed and about 25 pupils were transported by bus to Montvale, to take their high school work. These pupils came from Reba, Penicks, and Thaxton. Mr. O. D. Newman was the driver of the bus.

In the spring of 1930, a new up-to-date brick building was completed and opened that fall. This building not

only cared for the children who had attended the older building, but it also provided for those who attended Smyrna, Luck, Irving, Lisbon and Villamont schools.

Several years later children from Quarterwood, Goldberry and Mountain View elementary schools were transferred to Montvale. Bus lines were lengthened in order to bring high school students from Moseley's Bridge, Wheatland, Blue Ridge, and Union Communities into the Montvale School.

In 1933-34 a two-room building was constructed by the W. P. A. to take care of the first and second grades. Some of the lumber in this building was obtained from several one-room schools which had been closed and pupils transported to Montvale.

At the beginning of the 1935-36 school term the home economics cottage was ready for occupancy. This building contained a kitchen, dining room, living room, bedroom and bath. The same year Miss Jessie Dunkum was added to the faculty as Home Economics instructor.

Later additional rooms were added to this building to take care of some of the elementary grades, due to the increased enrollment caused by consolidation.

During the session 1935-36 an extensive program in carrying forward the work of revising the curriculum, a State project for the improvement of instruction, was begun under the leadership of Miss Mae Kelly. This new idea in curriculum stressed pupil activity and democratic living and minimized teacher domination. Among the projects developed at this time was an experimental course in home economics for the first and second grades. These children learned much about nutrition, how to be helpful in the home and how to care for their health.

For some time it had been realized that an agriculture shop was a great need in this community. In 1939 a number of interested patrons, including Mr. J. W. Inge and Mr. B. B. Brown, along with the principal, Mr. H. D. McKee, started canvassing funds to build a shop. Through the generosity of a number of friends and patrons and with NYA help, the shop was completed in spring 1941. Lumber from Johnson's and Irving's colored schools was used in the construction of this building. When the old Brethren Church at Blue Ridge was torn down, the lumber from that was purchased for \$425 and also used in the building of this shop. The floor from that church is now the floor in the shop class room. Blue Ridge Stone Corporation donated all the stone used in the foundation and shop floor.

Montvale school has grown by "leaps and bounds" in the last 25 years. It now has an enrollment of 552 pupils and has 24 teachers. Mr. H. D. McKee, the present principal, has served the school and community for almost the entire 25 years. Through his capable management the Montvale school developed its physical plant and also broadened its curriculum.

TODAY'S STORY

The present philosophy of education takes into consideration the individual child and his adjustment to life by decreasing the pupils each teacher helps. Class rooms have been divided and every available space is being utilized to the maximum.

The health of each pupil is also a major part of the program. A healthy body and a healthy mind lead to better life adjustment; therefore, the school has a well organized physical education program. Included in this

program are games, relays, soft ball, baseball, volley ball, touch football and basketball plus driver education and first aid along with physiology and hygiene.

Another important health benefit is our cafeteria where a well balanced hot lunch is served daily to approximately 300 students. Due to the excellent management of Mr. McKee and Miss Patterson there has been no increase in price even though food prices have greatly increased.

In order to adjust well to school life and prepare for the future there are guidance counselors who help the pupils with school and personal problems. They also help the high school pupils plan their school schedules and future training or job possibilities on leaving school.

The school now offers new cultural and vocational advantages. Music and art are being taught. Talent in both fields has been displayed by the pupils. Typing is also being taught as well as agriculture and home economics.

Our library is a source of pleasure and help to all. Here one finds the latest magazines and newspapers and the best in reference books. Many of the old favorites in classics have new faces with colorful illustrations to attract youth. The best in modern fiction and non-fiction appears on its shelves.

The eighth grade has been added to our high school. The purpose of orientation and remedial work is well done. Special remedial work in reading, arithmetic and English is being carried on at present.

The student activity program is enjoyed by all. Interesting programs are being carried on by the pupils and

many informative and inspirational outside speakers have appeared before the various clubs. The social and leadership training received in the various clubs cannot be overemphasized.

Visual education has brought us films and film strips on science, geography, history, literature and other phases of school work.

Montvale High School is truly a part of the community life during the school day and into the night. Its facilities are used for Veterans' classes in agriculture and shop work two nights of each week, School social functions, games and meetings extend into the night for both pupils and patrons alike.

Montvale High School is ever striving to increase its usefulness of each individual pupil and to every citizen within the district.

Brief history of the schools which have been consolidated at Montvale:

SMYRNA

The first Smyrna school that we know of was located somewhere above the Oscar Broughman place about six miles north of Montvale. It is not known when it was built before the War Between the States. It was a plain one-room log building, heated by an open fire place. The only furniture was a small table and home made benches. During the war this building was used for both church and school. A Mr. Goode and Miss Freddie Stone of Bedford taught there. The building and furnishings were burned some years later.

A building was erected later near what is now Walnut Grove Church and Smyrna school was held there for

several years. This building was also used for church as well as school.

Later Smyrna school was moved back up the valley to a site not far from the Broughman home. This building served the community for a number of years until in 1912 a two-room frame building was built where Dr. Carey's home is now located. This school was closed in 1930 and pupils were transported to Montvale. The building and lot were sold to Dr. J. F. Carey for \$105.00.

Some of the teachers who taught at Smyrna were:

Miss Elva Thompson (Mrs. J. T. Walker).

Mr. J. T. Walker

Miss Willie Wilson (Mrs. W. H. Buford)

Miss Willie Hatcher (Mrs. R. B. Schenk)

Miss Ora Hatcher

Miss Virgie Hatcher

Miss Linda Noell (Mrs. A. F. Ferrell)

Miss Genella McGhee

Miss Minnie Higginbotham

Mr. James Witt

Miss Jessie Falls

1915-16—Miss Annie Mae Turner (Mrs. L. M. Cofer)

1916-17—Miss Gertrude Whitehurst (Mrs. Macon Ferrell)

1919-20—Miss Ida Gibbs

1920-21—Miss Vera Arrington (Mrs. J. L. Hammer)

1922-23—Miss Sallie Whitworth (Mrs. March Noell)

1923-24—Miss Myra Vann

1924-25—Miss Lucille Oliver

1925-26—Miss Mary Belch

1926-27—Miss Junis Clingenpell

1927-28—Miss Sally Arrington (Mrs. Bud Neeley)

1928-30—Miss Susie Massie

LUCK'S SCHOOL

Luck's school, once known as "Lone Oak School," was a frame building located where Johnny Long's house is

now. When this building was first constructed in 1902 there was only one room, however, two teachers taught in this one room without even a partition for two terms. Later this room was partitioned and two separate rooms were formed. This school served the pupils of lower Goose Creek Valley until 1931 when it was closed and the pupils were transported to Montvale school. The building was sold in 1931 to Mr. Chocklette for \$40 and the lot was sold for \$20 to Mr. A. F. Ferrell.

Some of the teachers of this school were:

Miss Nannie Rice

Miss Anna Cooper

Miss Ida Hardy

Miss Lillian Hatcher (Mrs. R. H. Luck)

Miss Nannie Luck

Miss Mary Patterson (Mrs. Rob Ruff)

Miss Lottie Lock

Miss Virgie Hatcher

Miss Gilmer Hatcher

Miss Margaret Rice

1913-14—Virginia Garrett (Mrs. J. B. Obenchain, Jr.)

1914-15—Miss Jimmie Hanley

1916-17—Mr. Henry Beard

1918-19—Miss Frances Scott

1919-20—Mrs. L. W. Kasenhagen

1920-21—Mrs. A. W. Robbins

1921-22—Miss Louise R. Hamilton

1922-23—Miss Mary E. Otey

1923-24—Miss Mildred West

1924-25—Miss Mary Belch

1925-26—Miss Maude Lazenby

1926-27—Miss Mattie Bell

1927-28—Miss Evelyn Arrington

1928-29—Miss Lucy H. Massie

1929-30—Miss Lucy M. Vaughn

VILLAMONT SCHOOL

The Villamont School was built in 1908 by Mr. Lee Newman at a cost of \$400. At first there was only one room, but a year later another room was added. The land on which the school was built was purchased from Mr. G. E. Davidson for \$17 an acre. Before this school was built there was a school near the water tank at Villamont. Miss Lillie Higginbotham was the teacher.

The Villamont school was closed in 1931 and the building and lot were sold to Mr. L. M. Huddleston for \$500. The pupils were transported to the Montvale School.

Some of the teachers were:

1913-14—Miss Bertha Riley
1915-16—Miss Mary Obermiller
1917-18—Miss Ruth Landers
1918-19—Miss Hattie Bilbro
1919-20—Mr. Frank Timmerman
1919-20—Miss Alice New
1921-22—J. G. Reveley
1922-23—Miss Bertha Riley
1924-25—Miss Gladys Griffin
1924-25—Miss Ida Rust
1925-26—N. W. Rucker
1925-26—Anna Coffey
1925-26—Miss Gertrude Reynolds
1926-27—Miss Eula Salyer
1927-28—Miss Gertrude Reynolds
1928-29—Miss Amanda Potect (Mrs. G. C. Luck)
1928-29—Miss Gertrude Reynolds
1929-30—Miss Mattie Cheek
1929-30—Mrs. S. M. Query
1930-31—Mrs. S. M. Query
1930-31—Miss Virginia Ruff

QUARTERWOOD SCHOOL

Quarterwood school was a frame building constructed

in 1925 and closed in 1933. The pupils were transferred to Montvale School.

The teachers were:

1925-27—Miss Irma Kidd
1927-29—Miss Sallie Whitworth (Mrs. March Noell)
1929-33—Miss Virginia Crouch (Mrs. Billy Schenk)

GOLDBERRY SCHOOL

This school was constructed in 1913 at a cost of \$500. It was closed in 1933 and the pupils were transported to Montvale School. The school was sold in 1939 to Mr. Kirk for \$41.00.

The teachers were:

1913-15—Mrs. R. L. Rieley
1915-16—Miss Florence Spindler
1917-18—Miss Iva Forgie
1919-20—Miss May Whitworth
1920-21—Mrs. R. L. Ritley
1922-23—Miss Mary Bishop
1923-26—Miss Mary A. Ryman
1926-27—Miss Carrie E. Dooley
1927-28—Miss Junia Clingenpell
1929-31—Miss Angie Welcher
1931-32—Miss Mary Mac Millan
1932-33—Miss Virginia W. Davidson

LISBON SCHOOL

Lisbon school was located near the Herbert Macmillan farm. This school was closed in 1931 and the building and lot were sold to Mrs. Herbert Macmillan for \$130.

Teachers were:

1913-14—Miss Mary Epes
1914-15—Miss Myrtle Bowling
1915-16—Miss Mabel Falls
1919-21—Miss Mary E. Otey
1921-22—Miss Sallie Whitworth (Mrs. March Noell)
1922-23—Miss Eula Salyer
1923-24—Miss Ruby McMillan

1924-25—Miss Mattie B. Harvey
 1925-26—Miss Ruby McMillan
 1926-27—Miss Claudine Noell
 1927-28—Miss Willie E. Bowyer
 1928-30—Miss Winnie M. Jeter

IRVING SCHOOL

Irving school was constructed in 1900 at a cost of \$400. It was closed in 1930 and pupils transported to Montvale.

Teachers:

1913-14—Miss Eleanor Keeler
 1914-15—Miss Emily Talbot
 1916-17—Miss Effie Luck (Mrs. G. W. Bond)
 1917-18—Miss Ava Alphin
 1919-20—Miss Mary Obenchain
 1920-21—Miss Esther Clark
 1921-22—Miss Lizzie Padgett
 1923-24—Frances Turnes (Mrs. J. L. Buford)
 1924-25—Miss Katherine Bailey
 1925-27—Miss Gertrude Williams
 1927-28—Miss Ruby Maxey
 1928-30—Miss Ida Gibbs

MOUNTAIN VIEW

Mountain View School was constructed in 1908 at a cost of \$550. It was first a one-room structure and when another room was built this room was in Chamblissburg district. The building was on the line between Lisbon



and Chamblissburg districts. The principal's room was in Chamblissburg and when she wanted supplies she had to apply to the school trustees in that district. When the lower grade teacher needed supplies, it was necessary for her to contact the trustees in Lisbon District.

This school was closed in 1940 and the pupils were transported to the Montvale School. A part of the lumber from the school was used in the Home Economics building at Montvale.

Teachers were:

1913-14—F. M. Basham
 1913-14—Miss Blanche Griffith
 1914-15—Miss Mabel Robins
 1915-16—Ira Powers
 1916-17—W. E. Lockard
 1917-20—Ira Powers
 1920-21—Miss Ethel Smith
 1921-22—Miss Thelma Bible, Principal
 Miss Vera Pollard
 1922-23—Miss Gladys Wooldridge, Principal
 Miss Irene Hesson (Mrs. J. B. Boyle)
 1924-25—D. B. Brooks, Principal
 Miss Alma Williamson
 1925-26—Miss Katherine Owen, Principal
 Miss Alma Williamson
 1926-27—Miss Lydia Johnson, Principal
 Miss Carrie Moore
 1927-28—Mrs. W. Sutherland, Principal
 Miss Thelma Williamson
 1928-29—Miss Edith Garrett
 1929-30—Miss Dollie Webber
 1930-31—Miss Mamie Strickland
 1931-33—Miss Ella Epperly
 1933-34—Miss Sarah Brugh
 1934-35—Miss Ruth Gillaspie
 1935-37—Miss Ida Gibbs
 1937-39—Miss Pauline Logwood
 1939-40—Miss Phoebe Alphin



DEDICATION

HUGH D. McKEE, Principal

In appreciation for the many services he has rendered so willingly and generously these past 24 years, not only to the school but to the entire community and adjoining communities, and his effort to instill in the pupils the highest ideals, we dedicate this part of the Bedford County Annual.

FACULTY



FACULTY

First row: Mr. H. D. McKee, Miss Nancy Overstreet, Miss Margaret Key, Mrs. Fred Tolley, Mrs. Gerald Schula, Mrs. K. E. Coffman, Miss Mary Ann Patterson, Miss Edley Rosazza, Miss Betty Strother, Mrs. Marguerite Graham.
Second row: Mrs. Guy Garrett, Mrs. Frank Gordon, Mr. Gerald Pritchett, Mrs. Margaret Billingsley, Miss Wilma Rayburn, Mr. James Mattox, Mrs. H. D. McKee, Mr. K. E. Coffman, Mrs. James Buford, Mrs. Harold Nance, Mrs. Ralph Martin, Mrs. Gertrude Jeffrey.

SENIOR

BETTY THOMAS

Betty Thomas has an excellent scholastic record. Her extra-curricular activities have ranged from basketball to oratorical contests, including, in addition to these two, Beta Club, Allied Youth, Glee Club, Dramatic Club and FHA. She has been president of her class and of Allied Youth. She hopes to have a career in Journalism.



GRADES



ELEVENTH GRADE

First row: Gloria Gross, Arlene Johnson, Patty Boggess, Beatrice Robinson, Iva Mae Forgie. Second row: Miss Rayburn, Colleen Hartberger, Jeanette Turpin, Jane Aldridge, Minnie Robinson, Nancy Robinson. Third row: Nellie Hutchens, Frances Overstreet, Ellen Evans, Robert Hartberger, Laura Graham, Betty Thomas, Ruth Morgan. Fourth row: James McCabe, Robert Garrett, Thomas Freeman Hamm, Don McAfee, Luther Draper, Richard Turpin, Tommy Berry. Missing: James Garrett, Ray Johnson, Dortohy Vaughan.

OFFICERS

President—Don McAfee
Vice-President—Robert Hartberger
Secretary—Laura Graham
Treasurer—Laura Graham
Reporter—Richard Turpin
Sponsor—Miss Wilma Rayburn



TENTH GRADE

First row: Mr. Pritchett, Willie Rose, Morgoret McKinney, Doris Cotron, Ello Corter, Peggy Dooley, Elsie Lam, June Williamson, Miss Nency Overstreet. Second row: William Early, Helen McGuire, Nency Burnett, Tereso Orange, Shirley Corter, Barboro Mattox, Sybil Vaughn. Third row: Roy Giles, Joy Falls, Sylvio Humphreys, Lois Kirby, Wolker Burdette, Allen Fisher, Bobby Humphreys. Fourth row: Alma Fitzgerald, Thelmo Orange, Lucy Burkholder, Mary Bohon, Nellie Bowyer, Elizabeth Corter, Doris Orange. Fifth row: Jimmy Buttrom, Tommy Holdren, Tommy Dooley, Charlie Cottrell, Eugene Jefferson, James Lodge, Freddy Dooley.

OFFICERS

President—Bobby Humphreys
Vice-President—Lucy Burkholder
Secretary—Willie Rose
Reporter—Lois Kirby
Sponsors—Miss Nency Overstreet; Mr. Gerold Pritchett



NINTH GRADE

First row: Mr. Mottox, sponsor; Ronnie Dooley, Annie Hamilton, Mortho Brown, Shirley Dooley, Virginio Overstreet, Barbara Luck, Ray Overstreet. Second row: Joone Corter, Charlotte Scott, Dorothy Word, Dorothy Michael, Virginio Moe Atkinson, Clarence Catron, David Connor. Third row: Garland Dooley, James Jones, Gloria Franklin, Eddie Orange, Alice Forgie, Irmo Hutchens, Barbara Giles. Fourth row: Ello Rose Brown, Elnor St. Clair, Shirley Puckett, Marjorie Wheeler, Lucille Phillips, Sarah Overstreet, Leno Moe Allen. Fifth row: Kenneth Giles, John Rieley, Ray Hartberger, Jesse Overstreet, Jock Maxfield, Roy Wooldridge, Rayford Harris. Sixth row: Eugene Solyer, John Bolick, Gary Woldron, George Wills, Harvey Crouch, Alon Corter, William McGuire. Absent: Douglas Lom, Larry Orange, Richard Lancaster, Mrs. Gordon.

OFFICERS

President—Ello Rose Brown
Vice-President—Kenneth Giles
Secretary and Treasurer—Roy Overstreet
Reporter—Irmo Hutchens
Sponsors—Mrs. Fronk Gordon; Mr. James Mottox



EIGHTH GRADE

First row: Helen Orange, Claudine Bramlett, Dollie Martin, Beverly Parker, Jimmy Overstreet, Buddy Bowyer, Algie Lam, Raymond Orange, Charles Elkins. Second row: Helen Custer, Dolores Coffman, Joyce Cook, Dorothy Dooley, Etta Dooley, Wanda Huffman, Mae Carter. Third row: Mary Anna Smith, Marie Shepherd, Normie Witt, Eunice Overstreet, Janice Kirkwood, Shelby Carter, Frances Giles. Fourth row: Ed Garrett, James Puckett, Dale Stiff, Joe White, Jackson Overstreet, Jackie Hatter, Jackie Overstreet. Fifth row: Elmadine Watson, Kathleen Kirk, Janice Luck, Ellen McFarland, Barbara Love, Ruth Carter, Elsie Rose. Sixth row: Margaret Orange, Dorothy Orange, Annie Overstreet, Robert McKinney, Thelbert Foster, Charles Giles, Jimmy Dooley. Seventh row: Mrs. Nance, Mr. Coffman, Betty Dooley, Karen Cox, Bobby Pollard, John Waldron, Lloyd Grant, Otey Carter.

OFFICERS

President—Elmadine Watson
Vice-President—Wanda Huffman
Secretary—Marie Shepherd
Treasurer—Bobby Pollard
Reporter—Joyce Cook
Sponsors—Mrs. Finley Nance; Mr. K. E. Coffman



SEVENTH GRADE

First row: Barbara Pendleton, Peggy Gray, Patsy Lloyd, Iris Nichols, Helen Long, Dorothy Letchford. Second row: Earl Hartberger, Minnie Connor, Raydell Garrett, Edna Mae Carter, Sandra McKee, Betty Lee Witt, Guy Johnson. Third row: Richard Lam, Velma Witt, Elva Allen, Patsy Boothe, Shelby Mills, Nancy Nestor, Marlene Crouch, Nora Mae Giles. Fourth row: John Tice, Billy O'Brien, Daniel Witt, Murel Turpin, Elwood Brown, Gilbert Fralin, Bobby Hogan.
Sponsor: Mrs. H. D. McKee



SIXTH GRADE

First row: Garland Berry, Robert Bowyer, Robert Obenchain, Nellie Ferguson, Evelyn Gross, Christine Carter, Gladys Lam, Lenna Gray, Joyce Draper. Second row: Carolyn Webber, Katie Jones, Elizabeth Garrett, Mary Abner Fuqua, David Lam, Bobby Williamson, James McDaniel, Tommy Bolick. Third row: Elene Falls, Eleanor Overstreet, Frank Bramlett, Bobby Roop, Buford Orange, Robert Foster, Troy Falls. Fourth row: Gerald Leftwich, Raymond Ayres, Lois Orange, Barbara Goodwin, Roselle Nester, Katherine Gross, Mary Orange. Fifth row: Walter Fellers, Sanford Bowers, Joe Fellers, Harry Bowles Nelson Boothe, Ronnie Lantz, Randolph Garrett.

Sponsors: Miss Ruth Alphin, Mrs. Marguerite Graham.



FIFTH GRADE

First row: Ronald Lloyd, Clifford Williamson, Joyce Booth, Wayne Connor, Nellie Edwards, Altie Bramlett, Shirley Overstreet, Judy King, Betty Humphreys. Second row: Joseph Ward, Donald Martin, Maxine Nester, Phyllis Cook, Wayne Fralin, Mark Tidwell, Edward Witt, Betty Looney, Verda Lam. Third row: Leon Sweeney, Walter Rieley, Christine Dooley, Mackie Luck, Bobby Teague, Danny Bowyer, Barbara Letchford, Harriett Franklin. Fourth row: Lewis Nichols, Robert Giles, Russell Pierce, Billy Galliher, Thelma Hamilton, Janet Chapman. Fifth row: Marvin Edwards, Danny Crouch, Carlton Bramlett, Mildred Dinkel, Carolyn Franklin, Mary Alice Lam, Jean Craig, Effie Dooley. Sixth row: Joe Gray, Sammy Moran, Alvin Thomas, Ralph Gray, Gratie Orange, Billy Dooley, Barbara Dooley, Joyce Jefferson, Mrs. Eleanor Schula. Sponsors: Mrs. Gerald Schula, Mrs. Marguerite Graham.



FOURTH GRADE

First row: Clyde Settles, William Aldridge, E. W. Evans, Jr., Bobby Allen, Harold Nestor, Daniel Galliher, Elwood Long, Edward Overstreet, William Anderson, Donald Wooldridge, Albert Webber. Second row: Jeane Gillispie, Mary Ann Taylor, Charles Bowyer, Jimmie Billingsley, Tommy Bartlett, Steven Williamson, Wayne Sweeney, Ella Frances Lam, Doris Wooldridge, Reva Dinkel, Patricia Lantz. Third row: Ruby Anderson, Joyce Moran, Patricia Foster, Evelyn Turpin, Arlene Hiner, Joyce Lawhorn, Mildred Giles, Ronceverte Garrett, Robert Fitzgerald, Bobby Ray Dooley, Louis Porter, Barbara Booth, Frances Webber. Fourth row: Mrs. Margaret Martin, Sally Dooley, Ruth McDaniel, Myrtle Bramlett, Sarah Williamson, Billy Fralin, Ray Dooley, Zelda Dooley, Ethelene Chilton, Emily Luck, Eleanor Roop, Carol Orange, Shirley Meador, Mrs. Mitchell. Fifth row: Charles Crouch, Anna Mae Fellows, Shelby Giles, Joyce Arrington, Betty Ann Carter, Barbara Shepherd, Ann Chilton, Frances Waldron, Catherine Garrett, Atlee Witt. Sixth row: Raymond Dalton, John Richard Dooley, John Lee Dooley, John Baker, Garland Dooley, David Hiner, Douglas Hartberger, Buddy Gray.

Sponsors: Mrs. Ralph Martin; Miss Edley Rosazza.

THIRD GRADE

First row: Wayne King, Bobby Meador, Sam Witt, David Dooley, Wallace Ruff, Winfred Falls, John Thomas, Alvin Woolridge. Second row: James Nester, Martha Anna Craig, Margaret Boothe, Linda Giles, Peggy Dooley, Gala Bowyer, Ida Mae Ruff, Joyce Hawkins, Kinda Meador, Douglas Galliher. Third row: Mrs. Jackson, Sandra Dooley, Martha Raye Dooley, Elizabeth Giles, Dottie Ross, Kitty Buford, Patsy Cook, Sandra Franklin, Nancy Quarles, Nancy Connor, Louise Pierce, Mrs. Buford. Fourth row: Edith Orange, Betty Jean Gray, Carol Ann Webster, Helen Overstreet, Malinda Bramlett, Dottie Brown, Betty Nester, Juanita Overstreet, Carolyn Hutchins. Fifth row: Jimmy Giles, Roy Williamson, Joe Jones, Benny Porter, Delmas Carr, Rowmont Garrett, David Forgie.

Sponsors: Mrs. Frances Buford; Mrs. Gertrude Jeffrey.



SECOND GRADE

First row seated: Francis Rieley, Russell Henegar, Bobby Dooley, Bernard Alphin, David Martin, J. D. Clark, Johnny Irwin, Rodney Lam, Kelly Maxfield. Second row seated: Bonnie O'Conner, Patsy Settles, Donna Meador, Betty McDaniel, Patricia Anderson and Dottie Dooley. Third row: George Baker, Barbara Ferguson, Wilma Bramlett, Judy Webster, Glenneta Bowden, Dottie Fitzgerald, June Milton, Valeda Allen, Faye Taylor, Lottie Long, Carol Morgan, Sallie Fellers, Sue Williamson, Mary Heck, Joyce Carter, Mae Dooley. Fourth row: Miss Strother, Jerry Witt, Wayne Edwards, Kay Goethe, Roger Leftwich, Margie Nichols, Patricia Pickering, Wilma Dalton, Virginia King, Thomas Witt, Alex Waldron, Mrs. Coffman, Patricia Sheppard. Fifth row: Tommy Dooley, Raymond Armbrister, Joyce Orange, Charles McClure, Billie Milton, Nelson Allen, Roger Johnson, Ronald Pendleton, Phillip Dooley. Sixth row: Hylton Dooley, J. Hugh Crouch, Bernard Dooley, Andrew Heck, George Cooper, Jerry Meador, Edgar Divers, Aubrey Thomas.

Sponsors: Mrs. K. E. Coffman, Miss Betty Strother.



FIRST GRADE

First row: Cecil Connor, Bobby Dooley, George Long, Tommy Wooldridge, Tommy Obenchain, Garland Nester. Second row: Mavis Webber, Betty Boothe, Alma Dooley, Linda Moran, Lelia Overstreet, Helen Sue Nichols, Etta Marie Dooley, Connie Swartzel. Third row: Margie Stanley, Doris Bramlett, Faye King, Barbara Parker, Sharon Lloyd, Brenda Divers, Shirley Dooley. Fourth row: Peggy Nester, Brenda Moran, Doris McClure, William McDaniel, Nancy Maxfield, Charles Fellers, Clarence Dooley. Fifth row: Samuel Nester, James Dinkel, Buddy Allen, Arnold Heneger, Ella Coffman, Sarah Aldridge, Roy Anderson, Raymond Overstreet. Last row: John Carr, James Heck, James Overstreet, Douglas Dooley, Oakley Bramlett, Wayne Overstreet, Clayton Orange, William Overstreet.

Sponsors: Mrs. Janet Tolley and Miss Margaret Key.





SNAPSHOTS IN AND AROUND GRADES



ALLIED YOUTH

First row: Mrs. Garrett, Willie Rose, Margaret McKinney, Doris Catron, Buddy Bowyer, Iva Mae Forgie, Claudine Bramlett, Arlene Johnson, Patty Boggess, Mr. Pritchett. Second row: Ella Carter, Shirley Dooley, Wanda Huffman, Frances Giles, Gloria Gross, Nellie Hutchins, Colleen Hartberger, Dolores Coffman, Joyce Cook. Third row: Elsie Rose, Jeanette Turpin, Barbara Mattox, Janice Kirkwood, Sybil Vaughan, Sylvia Humphreys, Lois Kirby, Helen Custer. Fourth row: Barbara Luck, Gloris Franklin, Marie Shephard, Jane Aldridge, Virginia Mae Atkinson, Kathleen Kirk, Elmadine Watson, Laura Graham. Fifth row: Janice Luck, Ruth Carter, Marjorie Wheeler, Ellen McFarland, Ed Garrett, Ray Overstreet, Joy Falls. Sixth row: Lena Mae Allen, Frances Overstreet, Betty Thomas, Ruth Morgan, Lucy Burkholder, Ella Rose Brown, Karen Cox. Seventh row: Bobby Humphreys, Robert Hartberger, Tommy Berry, Kenneth Giles, David Connor, Walker Burdette, Garland Dooley. Eighth row: Bobby Garrett, James McCabe, Tommy Dooley, Charles Giles, Ray Hartberger, Jimmy Dooley, John Rieley. Ninth row: Eugene Salyer, Richard Turpin, Bucky Hamm, Don McAfee, John Bolick, Charlie Cottrell, Bobby Pollard.

ALLIED YOUTH

OFFICERS

President Don McAfee
 Vice Pres. Betty Thomas
 Secretary Laura Graham
 Treasurer Willie Rose
 Reporter Bobby Garrett
 Sponsor Mrs. R. G. Garrett

B



BETA CLUB

Center: Don McAfee. First row: Ella Carter, Doris Catron, Sylvia Humphreys, Lucy Burkholder, Lois Kirby, Shirley Carter, Nancy Burnette, Willie Rose. Second row: Betty Thomas, Ruth Morgan, Tommy Holdren, Richard Turpin, Bucky Hamm, Bobby Garrett, Robert Hartberger, Laura Graham, Arlene Johnson, Mrs. Guy Garrett.
 Sponsor: Mrs. Guy Garrett



OFFICERS

President Laura Graham
 Vice Pres. Arlene Johnson
 Secretary Patty Boggess
 Treasurer Sylvia Humphrey
 Reporter Nellie Hutchins
 Sponsor Miss Mary Ann Patterson



FHA

First row: Beatrice Robinson, Virginia Overstreet, Sylvia Humphreys, Arlene Johnson, Laura Graham, Patty Boggess and Nellie Hutchens. Second row: Ella Carter, June Williamson, Elsie Lam, Peggy Dooley, Helen McGuire, Lucille Phillips, Gloria Gross, Iva Mae Forgie, Nancy Robinson, Charlotte Scott. Third row: Dorothy Michael, Dorothy Ward, Barbara Ann Giles, Martha Brown, Eddie Orange, Joanne Carter, Shirley Puckett, Sarah Overstreet, Margaret McKinney. Fourth row: Doris Catron, Miss Mary Patterson, advisor, Virginia Mae Atkinson, Nellie Bowyer, Alice Forgie, Irma Hutchens, Betty Thomas, Margie Wheeler, Thelma Orange, Sybil Vaughan, Ellen Evans, Frances Overstreet, Jane Aldridge and Barbara Luck. Fifth row: Shirley Dooley, Gloria Franklin, Elizabeth Carter, Barbara Mattox, Ella Rose Brown, Elnor St. Clair, Doris Orange, Lucy Burkholder, Ruth Morgan, Lena Mae Allen, Alma Fitzgerald.

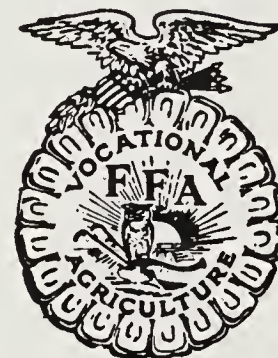


FFA

First row: Allen Fisher, John Rieley, Jesse Overstreet, Kenneth Giles, Clarence Catron, James Jones, Ronnie Dooley, William Early. Second row: George Wills, Charlie Cottrell, Luther Draper, Alan Carter, Rayford Harris, Jack Maxfield, William McGuire, K. E. Coffman, sponsor.

OFFICERS

President	Charlie Cottrell
Vice Pres.	William Early
Secretary	Allen Fisher
Treasurer	William McGuire
Reporter	Luther Draper
Sentinel	George Wills
Sponsor	K. E. Coffman



VALLEY VIEW STAFF

First row: Robert Hartberger, circulation manager; Tommy Berry, assistant editor; Sylvia Humphreys, editor; Charlie Cottrell, assistant business manager; Bobby Garrett, business manager. Second row: Willie Rose, assistant production editor; Lois Kirby, 10th grade reporter; Barbara Mattox, girls' sports editor; Ruth Morgan, assistant joke editor; Ellen Evans, assistant social editor; Joyce Cook, 8th grade reporter; Ella Carter, feature editor; Irma Hutchens, 9th grade reporter. Third row: Richard Turpin, 11th grade reporter; Don McAfee, assistant circulation manager; Walker Burdette, art editor; Bobby Humphreys; Lucy Burkholder, social editor; Nellie Hutchens; Betty Thomas, assistant feature editor; Sybil Vaughan, production editor.





GLEE CLUB

First row: Lois Kirby, Doris Catron, Patty Boggess, Martha Brown, Beverley Parker, Joyce Cook, Ella Carter. Second row: Jane Aldridge, Laura Graham, Lucy Burkholder, Eddie Orange, Sybil Vaughan, Sylvia Humphreys, Dolores Coffman, Dot Vaughan. Third row: James McCabe, Ray Johnson, Bucky Hamm, Don McAfee, Bobby Garrett, Tommy Berry, Robert Hartberger, John Bolick, Richard Turpin. Fourth row: Ruth Morgan, Betty Thomas, Jeanette Turpin, Joanne Carter, Marie Shepherd, Virginia Overstreet, Beatrice Robinson.

Sponsor: Mr. Gerald Pritchett.



LIBRARY CLUB

First row: Virginia Mae Atkinson, Marie Shepherd, Dolly Martin, Alma Fitzgerald, Beatrice Robinson, Sybil Vaughan, Lois Kirby, Charlotte Scott, Nancy Burnette. Second row: Shirley Carter, June Williamson, Thelma Orange, Ellen Evans, Elizabeth Carter, Nellie Bowyer, Shirley Puckett Lucille Phillips, Jane Aldridge, Virginia Overstreet, Mrs. Guy Garrett.

OFFICERS

President	Sybil Vaughan
Vice Pres.	Lois Kirby
Secretary	Beatrice Robinson
Treasurer	Alma Fitzgerald
Reporter	Jane Aldridge
Sponsor	Mrs. Margaret Garrett





DRAMATIC CLUB

First row: Helen Custer, Janice Kirkwood, Willie Rose, Doris Catron, Sylvia Humphreys, Claudine Bramlett, Norma Witt. Second row: Miss Rayburn, Wanda Huffman, Ellen McFarland, Ruth Morgan, Karen Cox, Dorothy Vaughan, Betty Thomas, Dolores Coffman. Third row: Luther Draper, Bobby Pollard, Ed Garrett.

OFFICERS

President Frances Overstreet
 Vice Pres. Ruth Morgan
 Secretary Dorothy Vaughan
 Reporter Joyce Cook
 Sponsor Miss Wilma Rayburn



OFFICERS

President Barbara Mattox
 Vice Pres. Irma Hutchens
 Secretary Barbara Giles
 Treasurer Helen McGuire
 Reporter Wanda Huffman
 Sponsor Mrs. Margaret Billingsley



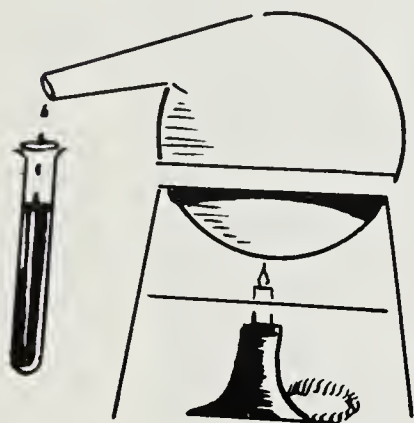
F T A

Seated: Barbara Giles, Wanda Huffman, Barbara Mattox, Irma Hutchens, Helen McGuire. Standing: Doris Catron, Mary Alice Forgie, Elizabeth Carter, Janice Kirkwood, Claudine Bramlett, Mrs. Margaret Billingsley. Sponsor: Beverley Parker.



OFFICERS

President Karen Cox
 Vice Pres. Janice Luck
 Sec. and Treas. Minnie Robinson
 Reporter Ellen McFarland
 Sponsor Mrs. Finley Nance



SCIENCE CLUB

Mrs. Nance, sponsor; Dolores Coffman, Joyce Cook, Ellen McFarland, Janice Luck, Karen Cox, Minnie Robinson, Jane Aldridge.



K V G

First row: John Lee Dooley, Garland Dooley, Ronnie Dooley, Dale Stiff, Hugh D. McKee, forest warden; Roy Giles, Freddy Dooley, Freeman Hamm, Charles Cottrell, Ed Garrett, Jimmy Dooley. Second row: Alan Carter, Jack Maxfield, James Puckett, Joe White, James Jones, William McGuire, Luther Draper Jackson Overstreet, Joy Falls, Walker Burdette, Jesse Overstreet, Robert Hartberger, John Waldron. Third row: William Aldridge, Eugene Salyer, Richard Turpin, Tommy Dooley, Tommy Berry, Donald McAfee, Robert Garrett, Bobby Humphreys, George Wills, Robert McKinney, James Mattox, forest warden. Fourth row: Charles Giles, Thelbert Foster, David Connor, John Bolick, Buddy Bowyer, Ray Hartberger, Jimmy Buttram. Fifth row: James McCabe, Kenneth Giles, Jackie Overstreet, Bobby Pollard, Jackie Hatter, Murel Turpin, Lloyd Grant, Eugene Jefferson, John Rieley, Harvey Crouch, Gary Waldron, Bobby Hogan, Earl Hartberger.

Crew Leaders: Freddie Dooley, Tommy Berry, Charlie Cottrell, James McCabe.

Wardens: Mr. McKee, Mr. Mattox.





SAFETY PATROL

First row: Lucille Phillips, Nellie Hutchens, Martha Brown, Arlene Johnson, Beatrice Robertson. Second row: Tommy Berry, Jane Aldridge, Margaret Orange, Betty Dooley, Iva Mae Forgie, Frances Overstreet, Ella Rose Brown, Bobby Garrett. Third row: Joy Falls, Freddie Dooley, Jesse Overstreet, Robert McKinney, Joe White. Fourth row: Ray Overstreet, David Connor, Tommy Dooley, John Waldron, Bobby Humphreys, Thelbert Foster.

OFFICERS

Captain Tommy Berry
Lieutenant Bobby Garrett
Sponsor Mr. James Mattox



MONOGRAM CLUB

Seated: Mr. Mattox, Mr. Pritchett. First row: Beatrice Robertson, Lois Kirby, Doris Orange, Lucy Burkholder, Laura Graham, Barbara Mattox, Doris Catron. Second row: Joy Falls, Jimmy Buttram, Bobby Humphreys, Tommy Dooley, Bucky Hamm, Bobby Garrett, Robert Hartberger, Tommy Berry, William Early.



OFFICERS

President—Tommy Berry
Vice-President—Bobby Humphreys
Secretary-Treasurer—Lois Kirby
Reporter—Joy Falls
Sponsors: Mr. James Mattox
Mr. Gerald Pritchett

SPORTS AT MONTVALE



CHEERLEADERS

First row: Doris Catron, Helen McGuire, Laura Graham, Patty Boggess, Arlene Johnson. Second row: Ella Carter, Dorothy Ward, Miss Mary Patterson, Virginia Atkinson, Barbara Luck.



GIRLS' BASKETBALL

Left to right: Margaret McKinney, Sylvia Humphreys, Barbara Mattox, Nancy Robinson, Ruth Morgan, Elnor St. Clair, Doris Orange, Lucy Burkholder, Thelma Orange, Betty Thomas, Shirley Dooley, Sybil Vaughan, Doris Orange, captain. Mr. Gerald Pritchett, coach.



BOY'S BASKETBALL

First row: Freddie Dooley, Bucky Hamm, Bobby Garrett, Tommy Berry, Bobby Humphreys, Kenneth Giles. Second row: Mr. Mattox, David Connor, Jimmy Buttram, Tommy Dooley, Ray Hartberger, Roy Lee Giles, John Bolick, John Bolick, mgr.; Joy Falls, timekeeper; Don McAfee, scorekeeper; Jas A. Mattox, Coach.



BASEBALL TEAM

Robert Hartberger, Bucky Hamm, Tommy Dooley, Jimmy Buttram, William Early, Tommy Berry, Freddie Dooley, Bobby Garrett, Bobby Humphreys, Mr. Mattox.



FOOTBALL TEAM

First row: Luther Draper, John Bolick, Freddie Dooley, David Connor, Bucky Hamm, Walker Burdette, Jimmy Buttram.
 Second row: Tommy Berry, Robert Hartberger, Bobby Humphreys, Ray Hartberger, Bobby Garrett.



BASKETBALL IN ACTION

SNAPSHOTS



1. THE GREAT CONDUCTOR

2. MUSIC, MAESTRO

3. F. H. A. QUEEN

4. 10TH GRADE TRIP TO ROANOKE

5. GOOD LOOKING CONVERTIBLE

6. WE'RE FROM DIXIE

7. THE BIG THREE

8. ONE OF THE STARS

9. TELL SANTA WHAT YOU WANT

10. DIGNIFIED JUNIORS

SNAPSHOTS



1. F. H. A. INITIATION
2. HOME, GEORGE
3. KING AND QUEEN OF ALLIED YOUTH
4. BACK FROM BETA CONVENTION
5. WHAT 'CHA GOT JANICE?
6. CHRISTMAS AT M. H. S.
7. WHO COULD THEY BE?
8. PRETTY AS A PICTURE
9. PROOF FOR ONE GAME
10. INTERESTED SPECTATORS
11. A. U. BIRTHDAY PARTY

PATMOS

STAUNTON



PATMOS SCHOOL



MISS MYRTLE SAUNDERS AND PUPILS

Mr. W. C. Wilkerson gave Miss Myrtle Saunders, teacher at Patmos School, the following story about the Patmos School:

"My first recollection of Patmos School was of an old log house that stood a few yards northeast of Patmos Church, taught by an old man, Mr. Quarles. I do not remember how long he taught there. This was along in the 1870's. Then later a one room school house was built near where the present building now stands.

"Among the teachers who taught in this building were: G. E. Saunders, Pinckney Anthony, Miss Susie Tompkins, Miss Melissa Tate, Miss Rebecca Morgan, W. C. Wilkerson, J. T. Lansdowne, Elisha D. Overstreet. This one-room school was torn down and a two-room school was built on the same lot, then later one more room was added.

"Among the teachers in this building were: Lee Hill Anthony, Miss Cozy Updike, Miss Frances Burnette, Miss Lucy Woodford, Mr. Roy Saunders, Miss Mamie Johnson, Miss Mae Cromer, Miss Myrtle Nichols, and at present Miss Myrtle Saunders, who has taught there for the past twelve years or into the thirteenth year.

Some of the prominent old families of the community are Mr. Elsen Dellis, Mr. O. R. Graves, Mr. Jim Brooks, Mrs. Hattie Dellis, Mr. Ernest Nichols, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lonzo Overstreet, Mr. L. J. Ayers, Mr. Clayton Brooks, Mr. Bruce Mitchell, Mr. H. A. Fitzpatrick, Mr. W. B. Plymale, Mr. Burke Hudson, Mr. Jim Howell, Mr. Willie Miller, and others."

SOME HISTORY OF STAUNTON SCHOOL

The Staunton School was first taught in an old log house that stood on the farm of old Mr. Thomas, and Johnnie Johnson, about one-half mile east of Staunton Church and was taught by Mr. James G. Saunders in 1872-1873.

In 1873 and 1874 this school was moved to a site, where now resides Lawrence Johnson, and was taught in an old one-room log house by Mr. Burnette Davis. The next session was taught in a one-room log house near the forks of the Anthony Ford and Shallow Ford roads, by Richard A. Shelton.

The next year a one-room frame building was erected near where Staunton Baptist Church now stands.

Among the teachers in this building were: Richard A. Shelton, W. A. Garrett, a very fine man, and good teacher; Miss Susie Tompkins, Rev. C. L. Anthony, Pinckney Anthony, J. M. Pinkard, W. A. Fitzpatrick, another fine man; W. L. Coleman, Miss Annie Rucker, Miss Susie Straton, W. C. Wilkerson, Mr. Benjamin Overstreet, Miss Annie Saunders and Miss May Saunders.

This old building was replaced by a one-room frame building near the place where the old building stood which was soon destroyed by fire. Then a two-room building was erected about three-fourths miles north of Staunton Church.

Among the teachers here were Roy B. Saunders, Miss Forbes, Miss Lucille Saunders, and Miss Myrtle Saunders, who was teacher there for five years, before being transferred to Patmos.

After a few years, this school was discontinued and the pupils transferred to Patmos School and Huddleston High School by bus.

Some of the prominent old families of Staunton Community were: Mr. Davis Franklin, Mr. Johnnie Johnson, Mr. Alex Johnson, Mr. James Saunders, Mr. Bruce Mitchell, Mr. Z. Coleman, Mr. Capus Johnson, Mr. Lus Johnson, Mr. W. P. Blount, Mr. Jim Palmer, Mr. Kit Musgrove, Mr. H. A. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Dee English, Mr. Benjamin Overstreet, Mr. Plymale, Mr. Luther Johnson, Mr. Luster Johnson, Mr. Jim Allen.

Myrtle Saunders

STEWARTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL



STEWARTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL TODAY

- NEW HOPE
- FALLS' SCHOOL
- KASEY SCHOOL
- JORDANTOWN
- HIGH KNOB
- FLINT HILL
- SANDY LEVEL
- GRAHAM
- MASON'S SCHOOL
- FORE'S SCHOOL
- JETER'S CHAPEL
- RIVERMONT
- HOWELL'S SCHOOL
- FRANKLIN
- ROCKY FORD
- SHADY GROVE
- GOODVIEW
- STEWARTSVILLE

HISTORY OF STEWARTSVILLE'S FEEDER SCHOOLS

• FALLS SCHOOL

The land for Falls school was given by Mrs. Jane Kessler with the request that it be used for a church, in the event it no longer be used as a school. This was about 1890 or 1891. The first teacher was Mr. Brud Meadow. The school was remodeled some time later and Mr. Clem Huddleston taught for awhile. It was then moved to Stewartsville in 1944. The building has now been turned into a Brethren Church known as Steven's Chapel and is located about three miles north of road No. 619 between Jeter's Chapel Mountain and Bore Auger Creek.



FALL'S SCHOOL



EWELL FALLS—OSCAR GRAY



PICTURE WAS TAKEN AT FALLS SCHOOL

Front row: Ruth Chamber, Christine Brown, Lola Lantz, Nora St. Clair. Second row: Elbert Brown, Laura Brown, Ethel Lantz, Mary St. Clair. Third row: Earnes Groww, Hubert Gross, Harvey Gross, Earnest Chambers, Russell St. Clair, Willie Wheeler, Lawrence Giles.



FALLS SCHOOL, 1944

First row: Bobby Weeler, Kendrick Stevens, Versal Stevens, Duane Stevens, Lindeburg Wade, Berkley Stevens, Clarence Wheeler, Clarence Leonard. Second row: Charlie Mays, Joyce Brown, Dorothy St. Clair, Maxine Wade, Vernelle Wheeler, Aubrey Leonard, Hillery Leonard. Third row: Maybelle Wade, Lois Thomas, Hilda Stevens, Sherman Mays, Mrs. Perdue (teacher), Clayton Leonard, Woodrow Thomas, James Williamson, Dennis Mays.

• KASEY SCHOOL

Kesey School was built about ninety years ago in Hardy, and was named after the owner, Mr. Jim Kasey.

It was discarded in 1916 and a new one-room build-

ing was erected. In 1928 another room was added to this.

Among some of the teachers who taught were: 1904-05, Miss Alice Neathawk, now Mrs. Calvert; 1933-34, Mrs. Alexander Miller and Mrs. Starbuck; 1937, Mrs. Eula Morgan; 1938-39, Miss Virginia Dudley; 1935-39, Mrs. Ruth St. Clair.



OLD CLASS SCENE

In 1940 the fifth, sixth and seventh grades were moved to Stewartsville. Two years later the remaining grades were taken to Stewartsville and the school was closed.

The building was bought in 1944 by Mr. Clifton Barton for \$1,100, and is now used as a dwelling.



OLD CLASS SCENE

• JORDANTOWN SCHOOL

In tracing the history of Jordantown School, we go



JORDANTOWN SCHOOL

First row, left to right: Earnest Barton, Zernis Barton, Lewis Barton, Maude Huddleston, Paxter Barton, Hollie Huddleston, Mary Barton, Zola Burkholder, Gertie Huddleston, Eldridge White, Lizzie Burkholder. Second row, left to right: I. M. West, Lizzie Barton, George White, Sam Barton, Robert Barton, Jack Barton. Teacher: John Johnson, Eula White, Minnie West, Laura White and Winnie West.

back to the Gray School which was built in the latter part of 1800. This school was torn down and another school was built known as Jordantown. Miss Mary Farrel, now Mrs. C. F. Atkinson was the first teacher in this building. In 1934 the pupils were brought to Stewartsville in a small black bus driven by Mr. E. S. Lawhorn, with an average bus load of twelve pupils. Now the building, which is standing near Mr. Doug Wade's place, is being used as a Wesleyan Methodist Church.



JORDANTOWN SCHOOL

Teachers: Gladas Rogers and Ewine Dickerson

The following were among the teachers: 1925-26, Miss Hope Dooley, now Mrs. Lewis Huddleston, and Miss Eva Dooley, now Mrs. Hollie Huddleston; 1926-27, Miss Gladys Coffey, Miss Clara Moseley; 1928-29, Miss Hope Dooley, Mrs. Hollie Huddleston; 1929-30, Miss Imogene McCutchen, Mrs. Hollie Huddleston; 1930-31, Miss Lucy Hite, Miss Clementine Hardy; 1931-32, Miss Soley Bruce; 1932-33, Mrs. Winnie Underwood.

• FLINT HILL SCHOOL

Before 1895 the children in this section were taught in a log cabin. In this year one room was constructed and used until 1930, when it was torn down and a new one built. Seven grades were taught by the same teacher.

Miss Ruby Brightwell was the first teacher in the new building, following were: Miss Helen Turpin, Miss Thelma Kidd, Miss Ethel Thomason and Miss Lorene Saunders. Miss Virginia Johnson, who taught for one semester, was the last. In 1937, around Christmas, the school was discontinued and some of the children went to Stewartsville, others to Moneta. The school building is now a dwelling located beside Flint Hill church.

• SANDY LEVEL SCHOOL

Sandy Level School was located on the old John Cundiff place close to what is now road No. 616. The first building burned in October, 1921. Miss Lula Harris (Mrs. Harry Meader) was teaching at the time. A new building was completed on the same location by January 1, 1922, and Mr. Clem Huddleston taught the remainder of the term, Miss Harris having made plans to marry that spring. Miss Gertrude Goode was the last of the teachers at Sandy Level, for the school was consolidated with Stewartsville in the fall of 1930. The building was torn down and rebuilt on the Stewartsville school grounds, serving as an additional classroom for several years until it became part of the present Home Economics Cottage in 1938.

• HIGH KNOB SCHOOL



HIGH KNOB 1902

Front Row: O. R. Thomas, Mary Saunders, Annie Saunders, William Wheeler, Emory Saunders, Vernie Stevens, Sam Stevens. Second row: Bell Wheeler, Clara Foster, Helen Foster, Betty Huddleston, Rebecca St. Clair, Abe Huddleston, Pamp Whitten, Lizzie Stevens, Dan St. Clair, Mae St. Clair, and Philip Stevens. Third row: Sam Huddleston, Quinty Huddleston, Henry Huddleston, Rob Stevens, Howard McManaway. Fourth row: Pearl Agee, Lewis Huddleston, Rebecca Saunders, Allie Saunders, Jake St. Clair, Jackson Stevens, and Mr. Clem Huddleston, teacher.

In 1862 a log building was constructed on the Lafayette McManaway place. After a few years it was torn down and replaced by one planked up and down. Homemade desks and slates for writing characterized the interior. Among the early teachers were Mr. William Eubank, Miss Bertha Harris, Miss Lelia Robertson and Miss Louise Ward. In 1918 this building burned. Miss Ida Gibbs was teaching at the time. It was 1921 when a new building was completed. Miss Sadie Wagner began the session, but the law was passed requiring all children to be vaccinated and most everyone stopped. Before the close of the session, Mr. Clem Huddleston



Mr. J. P. Flora, teacher of High Knob, 1921.

was secured and pupils treked back. Mr. Huddleston was followed by Alma McManaway, J. P. Flora, Elizabeth Elliot, Erma Kidd, Carrie Dooley, Nell Harris, Sarah Brugh, Shelby Ferrell, Dorothy Patterson, Virginia Dudley and Hilda Inge. High Knob was consolidated with Stewartsville in the fall of 1940 and the building torn down.

• GRAHAM SCHOOL

The first Graham School was built many years ago, about two miles off Route 24 on the Morgan's Mill Road, on the land donated by Mr. Arch Graham.

This building was torn down about 1920, and a new one was erected on the land purchased from Mr. Roy Porter. This land was located about one mile from Route 24. This school was also called the Graham School.

This new building was approximately 20 by 30 feet in size. It was a white, frame building.

One teacher taught all seven grades ranging from the first through the seventh. From thirty-five to forty-five pupils were taught here.

The Graham School was abandoned about 1930, when the one-room schools were consolidated with the High School at Stewartsville. School buses were used to transport the children to the high school. This was done so that all the children could have the advantage of a high school education.



GRAHAM SCHOOL

First row: Bertha Spradlin, Quita Ferguson, Hilda Wright, Lula Harris, Otha Rader, Pet Chewening, Scottie Welch, Goldie Welch, Vida Prather, Elsie Wright, Fred Meadow. Second row: Carrie Spradlin, Ethel Wright, Lizzie Harris, Elwood Bowles, Earnest Bowles, Mary Huddleston, Guy Meadow, Mary Meadow. Third row: Dora Prather, Howard Ferguson, Alice Bowles, George Meador, Dora Spradlin, Erma Dickerson, Henry Meadow, Marshall Bowles, Robert Meadow, Rosser Ferguson. Teacher: Miss Elry Pendleton.

• MASON'S, FORE'S, AND JETER'S CHAPEL SCHOOLS

The history of Mason's, Fore's, and Jeter's Chapel is so interlaced it has been difficult to secure a detailed

account. These schools were all located on the mountain north of Stewartsville, known as either Green's or Jeter's Chapel Mountain. Mason's was the first to be built, the land having been secured from Mr. Johnny Mason.

Among the teachers were Mr. Clem Huddleston, Mrs. Della Harris Simmons, Mrs. Eva Dooley Huddleston and Mrs. Anna Johnson.

Fore's School was constructed sometime in the early nineteen hundreds on Rt. 635, about seven miles off Rt. 24. Mrs. B. L. Hurst taught the two sessions of 1919-20 and 1920-21. There was an enrollment of fifty pupils, ages ranging from six to nineteen or twenty years, and grades from one through seven.

Fore's School was replaced by Jeter's Chapel School, which served until 1938, when it was consolidated with Stewartsville.



FORE'S SCHOOL

Left to right, front row: Dovie Fore, Flossie Flowers, Shirley Fore, Nellie Fore, Odell Fore, John Fore, Marcie Fore, Elbert Lawhorn, Thelma Fore, Geneva Fore, Cora Wooldridge, Rosewell Fore, Wilbert Fore, Iva Holdren, Mundy Fore, teacher, Annie Wright Hurst, Bertha Quarles, Myrtle Holdren, Elsie Austan. Not Pictured: Lawrence Holdren, (Rev.) Sam Butterworth, Rufus Butterworth, Woodie Butterworth, Russel Butterworth, Harry Pugh, May Foutz, Carl Thomas, Evelyn Thomas, Thelma Williamson, Gladys Foutz, Reuben Flowers, Clifton Flowers, Willis Chittum, Beatrice Chittum, Ellis Flowers, Bertha Flowers, Ollie Flowers.

• RIVERMONT SCHOOL

Rivermont School was built about 75 years ago. It was located about two miles from New Stewartsville or Stewartsville Station. The information, who built the school and who taught there, was not known when this was written. It was in use about twenty five years. After this came a new log school house about a mile and a half up the road toward the present school. This was a one-room structure with one acre of land and was in use about fifteen years.

The county traded Henry C. Webb the building and lot for an acre of land one-half mile farther up the road on which a new one-room frame school was constructed. The water was obtained from a face stone spring about 300 yards down the hill. This school was built by Arch Franklin, who built many schools over Bedford County.

Some of the early instructors were Miss Hicks, Miss Morgan, Miss Sallie Hawkins, Miss Lydia Markham (1928-29, 1929-30), Miss Clementine Hardy (1930-31, 1931-32). This school was consolidated with Stewartsville in 1932. After the consolidation of schools, the county sold the lot to Mr. Les Turner, who in turn sold it to his son-in-law, Francis Markham, the present owner.

The old schoolhouse has been remodeled and no longer looks like the early Rivermont School.

• HOWELL'S SCHOOL

Around 1865 a one-room building was constructed to be used as a church and school building. Church services were conducted on Sundays and school during the week.

Among the teachers in the old school were Mr. Jim Feather, Miss Laura Wright (now Mrs. Laura McCall), Mrs. Stár Wright, Miss Hattie Dooley (now Mrs. Walter Overstreet), Miss Hannah Byrne, the Rev. John Mitchell, Miss Myra Wright, Mrs. Tom Board, Mrs. Fannie Wright, and Icy Turner.

In 1908 Mr. G. W. McGeorge bought the school house for \$30.00. He and his brother-in-law, Mr. James Crouch,



HOWELL'S SCHOOL, 1923

tore it down on Labor Day, 1908. The lumber was used to build the house in which Mr. McGeorge now lives.

The new school was started a few days after the old one was torn down. This school had two rooms and several grades were taught in each room.

The school hours were from nine o'clock to four with one hour for lunch. School lasted only seven months and started in October.

The drinking water was carried from the Jenkins' spring nearby. The stove wood was cut and carried in by the older boys of the school. The students used slates and blackboards instead of paper. Three pupils were seated at one desk, and as books were scarce, they were passed up and down the aisles.

Mrs. Anna M. Johnson was the last teacher in this school. It was consolidated with Stewartsville in the 1940-41 session. Since then, the building has been remodeled and serves as a dwelling for a Negro family.



TEACHER THELMA WILLIAMSON

• FRANKLIN SCHOOL

Franklin School was located near the intersection of Roads 755 and 616 on the Franklin estate.

Among some of the teachers were Mrs. Sam Johnson, Mrs. Lola Wilson, Mrs. Lucy Howard, Miss Ona White, Miss Clarice Hall, Miss Mamie Strickling, Miss Ida Gibbs, P. L. Johnson, Miss Viola May (St. Clair), Miss Helen Hicks, Miss Louise Jeter, Miss Berta McManaway, (Doolley), Miss Icy Turner, Miss Laura Johnson, Miss Mollie Simmons, Mrs. Tom Dooley, Miss Pearl Wright, Miss Isa Scott, Mr. Sam Stevens, and Mrs A. M. Light.

Franklin was consolidated into Stewartsville in 1939.



FRANKLIN SCHOOL, 1933

The history of Rocky Ford School begins with that of Will's School which was built in the year of 1880. The name was changed to Huddleston about 1887. It was a one-room frame building with a playground of the surrounding land. During one of the first years, there were 80 scholars, some of which came a great distance. School opened at 8:00 A. M. and classes were based on the number of readers that had been satisfactorily completed. About the third reader pupils were considered ready for the dictionary. As Mrs. Lewis C. Huddleston (Dora Huddleston) said, "I was just a little thing when I began to study the dictionary." In those days parents did not visit the school, nor were there report cards for reporting home.

In the early twenties or about 35 years ago, the name was changed from Huddleston to Rocky Ford. The grades then ranged from one through seven. Pupils who wanted additional work had to board away from home and attend school elsewhere.

In 1933, Rocky Ford School was closed and the pupils were transported to Stewartsville. The old building still stands which now joins Mr. Scott Thompson's farm on Road No. 684.

In reviewing the history of Rocky Ford, Mr. Clem Huddleston, who was one of the early teachers, recalled the following incident. He had been blind in one eye for a number of years, and one of his pupils had an urge to test this fact. He stuck his finger in front of the blind eye to see if Mr. Clem could detect it. He did, out of the corner of the good one, and proceeded to administer the thrashing of the boy's life.

Others among the early teachers were: Mr. Jim Board (1895), Miss Abbie Wright, Miss Eliza McManaway Wright, Miss Elery Pendleton, Miss Pearl Board Worley, Miss Daisy Board Worley, Mr. Jimmie Feather (1912), Miss Verna Thaxton (1907), Miss Sallie Self (1908 and latter part of 1910), Miss Lottie Luck (1909), Miss Eula Cundiff (1911), and Miss Oley Page (1913).

Some pupils who attended the school while the name was Huddleston were: Dora Huddleston, Sam Carner, Ola Carner, Mary Carner, Net Carner, Fannie Lee Carner, Lizzie Carner, Hester Carner, Jesse Huddleston, Dot McManaway, Fred Huddleston, J. W. Zimmerman, Mrs. Percy Carter, Mrs. S. S. Huddleston, Mrs. Thomas Ayers, Carlton Motley, Cam Huddleston, George Holdren, Margaret Layman, Eva Rader, Frances Hayden, Roy Nester, and Joe Love.



ROCKY FORD SCHOOL, 1932

• SHADY GROVE SCHOOL



GROUP ON FRONT STEPS

Teacher, Miss Mary Obenchain, Reeves Quarles, Howard St. Clair, Lena Quarles, Ray Quarles, Ina Quarles, Gracie Quarles, Margaret Webber, Odessa Loyd, Hillary Loyd, Laura Brown, Ethel St. Clair, Merla St. Clair, Calvin St. Clair, Griffin Quarles, Gracie Creasy, Harry Lawhorne, Hazel Webber.

The first school in the Shady Grove section consisted of a one-room frame building located near the border of Chamblissburg and Lisbon districts on the present Oscar Bowles farm. It was known as Pleasant View or Webber School.

Pleasant View pupils were moved to a new two-room building across from the Shady Grove Church about 1919 and the school was then called Shady Grove. The new building was constructed by Mr. Wilson Crowder and S. C. B. St. Clair. Mr. Ned Quarles was the contractor.

A. L. Quarles and a group of young boys took a wagon and moved the school equipment to the new school.



SHADY GROVE SCHOOL, 1926

Teacher, Miss Mary Price, Lucille St. Clair, Maureen Wilks, Geneva St. Clair, Paul Webber, Lizzie Quarles, Rachel Quarles, Russel Webber, Geraldine Burkholder, Elbert Foster, Myrtle Wilks, Hubert St. Clair, Carl Webber, Evelyn Foster. (Several pupils not recognized.)

In the excitement, Claude St. Clair used a baseball bat and knocked out the windows while Roy Quarles knocked down the chimney from the old building.

The fifth, sixth and seventh grade pupils were transported to Stewartsville around the year 1935, and the primary grades in 1942.

Among the teachers who taught at Shady Grove School were Miss Mary Obenchain, Mrs. Ethel Smith Pollard, Mrs. Margaret Lantz, Mrs. Annie Anderson, Miss Ida Gibbs, Miss Harvey, Miss Mary Alice Forgie, Misses Mary Price and Wray Kinzer, Mrs. Della Simmons, Miss Ellen Burkholder, Mrs. Katherine Owens and Nannie Leigh Via. Others were Miss Abbey Wright, Mr. A. D. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Waldron, Mrs. Ruth St. Clair and Mrs. Shelby Ferrell Howell.



SHADY GROVE 1921-22

Some of the above children are: Earl Brown, Carl Webber, John Brown, Margaret Webber, Shirley St. Clair, Hazel Webber, Christine Brown St. Clair, Nannie Brown St. Clair, Lois Creasy. The teacher is Mrs. Ethel Smith Pollard.



SHADY GROVE SCHOOL, 1921-22

Front Row: Roy Lantz, Mrs. Thelma Howell St. Clair. Second Row: Mrs. Margaret Lantz, teacher, Mrs. Mary Foster Quarles, Mrs. Nolie Powers Wade, Odessa Loyd, Mrs. Grace Creasy Spencer, Griffin Quarles. Back Row: Ina Quarles, Mrs. Reba Howell Cox, Ray Quarles, Mrs. Gracie Quarles Grethan, Claude St. Clair.

HISTORY OF STEWARTSVILLE HIGH

Stewartsville has maintained a public school for its children since approximately 1850. The first public school, a one-room log building, was located on the old Mitchell place, and in 1900 the site was moved to the Drewry farm. There a two-room school house was constructed. There is no record of the faculty members at that time, but in 1903 James Feather and Miss Alice Reynolds taught in the building.

In 1904, a new site was secured and a frame structure of two rooms was built. The building was located on the present athletic field and was completed during the 1904–1905 session. The faculty consisted of two teachers from 1904 to 1911.



MISS MARY WATSON
FIRST PRINCIPAL OF STEWARTSVILLE, 1912-13

In 1912, a two-story building of four rooms and auditorium was constructed. The new school opened its first session in 1912 and offered training to all seven grades and one year of high school. Among the first subjects taught were English, history, science, math and Latin. The total number of instructors at this time was three. They were Miss Mary Watson (Mrs. Raleigh Jackson), Miss Rosa Lewis (Mrs. George W. Schenk), and Miss Flora Wimbish.

In 1914 the first class graduated from Stewartsville High School and consisted of six members who were: Addie Dickerson (Mrs. E. T. Ferguson), Meador Wright, Ethel Wright (Mrs. Miller), Geneva Dickerson, Elsie Wright, Cathleen Wood (Mrs. Huddleston).

From 1912 to 1930 Stewartsville offered from one to three years of high school work and continued to operate under a force of three teachers.

The fall of 1930 was the beginning of consolidation and pupils from four schools were brought in by buses.



STEWARTSVILLE SCHOOL, 1913-1914
(MISS ANNIE BAKER, in foreground)

There were at this time five teachers in addition to Mr. J. A. Johnson, who was elected principal. During this prosperous year of 1930 an extra number of years of high school curricula was added and a full time high school teacher was employed.

With the continuation of the consolidation of schools and the establishment of bus service, there arose a need for a new building and the first four rooms of the present building were completed for the session of 1933 and 1934. In this same year the faculty was increased to ten teachers in addition to the principal, and Stewartsville was placed on the list of accredited high schools of Virginia.

The enrollment had increased since 1930 from 100 to 270 pupils in 1936.

In 1937 a new auditorium was added to the brick building. In 1938 the Home Economics Cottage was rebuilt from a one-room building that served for years as the Sandy Level School, and for several years as an additional class room at Stewartsville, having been moved from its original site. Five rooms were added to the brick building in 1940; the primary grade building was constructed in 1944-45; the same year another room was added to the brick building and the science room was remodeled; the Quonset building for elementary pupils in 1947 and the present lunch room was completed in 1948.

STEWARTSVILLE LUNCH ROOM

For awhile during the depression of the thirties, the P. W. A. paid for the services of a worker who prepared soup in what had been used as a "cloak room" on a small oil stove. This soup was served in the classrooms.

In 1938-39, the elementary teachers cooked and served free lunch to about 20 needy pupils. Two teachers worked for an hour each day preparing the meals in the Home Economics cottage and serving them in the



STEWARTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL - CLASS OF 1929

Bottom Row, left to right: Shelburne Dearing, "Polly" McManaway, Christine Noel Dooley. Middle row, left to right: Oswald Waldron, Louise Johnson Spradlin, Miss Grace Steptoe, teacher; Margaret Noel Bramblett, Myrtle Spradlin Dearing. Top Row, left to right: Lucille Wright Noell, Hazel Ferguson Johnson, Marie Simmons Overstreet (deceased).

classrooms. Most of the food was furnished by the government with some contributions from the patrons and school fund.

An official lunchroom was opened in 1943-44 with Miss Joyce Poole, Home Economics teacher, in charge. A community helper did the cooking, assisted by the Home Economics girls. The equipment was poor but the meals were good and the project proved very successful. Since that time the lunchroom has operated each year and at the present an average of approximately 200 pupils eat a balanced hot meal every day.

STEWARTSVILLE LIBRARY

At all times there have been a few extra books, in the classrooms, to which we referred as our library. The first person employed especially in library work was Mrs. Annie Perdue, who worked three days a week, with the Federal government paying her. A trained librarian from outside the school gave advice and help. This was in 1935 when the school's total enrollment was 358 pupils. There were 673 volumes in the library. These books were shelved in the classrooms and no new books were added that year. There were no subscriptions to newspapers or magazines.

Miss Emma Harrison was employed in 1940-41 to supervise the libraries at Stewartsville, Moneta and Huddleston. Part of the year, there was a librarian-assistant under the P. W. A. state-wide library project. At other times the teachers served.

The first full time, qualified librarian employed was Miss Madeline Willis in 1944-1945. A classroom had been converted into a central library, which was mainly used by high school pupils. By this time the number of volumes had grown to 2,052, with a circulation of 11,201. The enrollment was 630.

Miss Emily Killen was librarian from 1946 to 1948. During this time all classroom libraries were brought into the central library and the one served the entire school. Audio-visual materials became a part of the library at this time.

At the present, Mrs. Nancy S. Falls is librarian. We now have approximately 4,000 volumes serving 825 pupils, with a circulation last year in excess of 18,000. Our library expenditures were approximately \$1,200, the most of which was spent for new books and magazines, suitable for all age levels and interests.

STEWARTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
1931

First row: Maree Huddleston Saunders, Sidney Maxey, Oscar Johnson, Margaret Clements and Beatrice Dennison. Second row: Virginia Loyd, Chester Wright, Mildred Riggle, Shelburne Dearing, Oswald Waldron, Louise Kirk, Harry Franklin. Third row: Ashby Wright, Richard Johnson, Grace Hundly, John Hundly, Clara Catron Hartwell, Virginia Foutz Richardson and Fred Spradlin. Fourth row: Lois Johnson Hensley, Lois Chittum Hayden, Clyde Little Foutz, Dorothy Moles McManaway and Myrtle Spradlin Dearing.



STEWARTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL 1951-1952



FACULTY

First Row, seated, left to right: Miss Ann McElrath, Second Grade; Miss Mary Ann Boone, Mathematics; Mrs. Lula Meador, First and Second Grades; Mrs. Deborah Bradley, Secretary; Mr. J. A. Johnson, Principal; Mrs. Nancy Falls, Librarian; Mrs. Annie Overstreet, Third Grade; Miss Elizabeth Kessler, First Grade; Mrs. Mamie Hawley, Fourth Grade. Second Row: Mrs. Dorothy Peters, Second Grade; Miss Georgetta Abbott, Sixth Grade; Mrs. Irene Cheek, Physical Education and English; Mrs. Gladys Orr, Sixth Grade; Miss Mary Jane Williams, First Grade; Mrs. Margaret Lantz, Seventh Grade; Miss Dorothy Evans, Sixth Grade; Mrs. Anna Johnson Fourth Grade; Mrs. Nancy Greenwood, Fifth Grade;

Mrs. Doris Holland, Fifth Grade; Miss Nancy Teass, Home Economics. Third Row: Mrs. Viola St. Clair, Third Grade; Mrs. Christine Huddleston, Science and Mathematics; Mrs. Carrie Boatwright, Substitute Seventh Grade; Mr. William C. Ruffin, Physical Education and History; Mr. Edward Blane, Spanish and Business Education; Mr. Bernard Rollins, Science; Mr. Edward C. Nining, Social Science and History; Mr. Carl Grubbs, English; Mrs. Gatha Woolfolk, Fifth Grade; Mrs. Eva Bishop, Fourth Grade; Mrs. Myrtle Dearing, Third Grade; Absent, Mrs. Mary H. Pharr, Seventh Grade.



OFFICE

GRADES



MISS MARY ANN BOONE

ELEVENTH GRADE

Thomas Bolding, Jerry Patsell, Eva Barton, Louise Booth, Ann Carner, Emogene Chisom, Ann Dooley, Altha Mae Hollins, Evelyn Howell, Thelma Mason, Margaret Nickell, Barbara Quarles, Edith St.Clair, Phyllis Saunders, Peggy Spradlin, Clementine Swanson.

ELEVENTH GRADE OFFICERS

Left to right: Thelma Mason, Reporter; Altha Mae Hollins, Treasurer; Peggy Spradlin, President; Emogene Chisom, Vice President; Ann Dooley, Secretary.



GRADES



CARL W. GRUBBS

TENTH GRADE

BERNARD L. ROLLINS

Richard Aliff, Calvin Carter, John Paul Ferguson, Kenneth Foutz, Bobby Hayden, Wilson Howell, Frank Hubbard, Douglas Jones, James Moles, Ray Saunders, Harold Smith, Kenneth St.Clair, Clarence Stevens, Buddy Thurman, Bobby Wheeler, Shirley Bramlett, Joyce Cundiff, Jane Ferguson, June Foutz, Barbara Hylton, Nellie McLain, Betsy McManaway, Pauline McGuire, Nadine Quesenberry, Alice West, Nancy Wheeler.

EDWARD C. NININGER

NINTH GRADE

WILLIAM C. RUFFIN

J. D. Bartley, John Blankenship, Cecil Boothe, Cecil Calvert, Richard Dearing, Dennis Doyle, Hubert Doyle, Eugene Eades, Douglas Foutz, Hillary Leonard, Alvin Moles, Charlie Myers, Everette Noell, Ray Noell, Kendrick Stevens, Conrad Thurman, Roger Thurman, Robert Wheeler, Sara Barton, Esther Beckner, Martha Burnette, Dollie Bush, Joyce Carter, Sylvia Carter, Nealie Fore, Phyllis Gordon, Annabelle Green, Francis Holdren, Shirley Jacobs, Janice Jones, Elisabeth Kidd, Mavis Leonard, Thelma Lipscomb, Carolyn McCarty, Annette McDonald, Chlorie Mays, Betty Jean Miley, Dorothy Napier, Helen Nickell, Peggy Nunley, Lorene Pendleton, Louise Powers, Janie St. Clair, Barbara Simmons, Barbara Weddle, Mary Jane Wheeler, Shirley Wheeler, Verlie Wheeler, Ruth White.





EIGHTH GRADE

MR. EDWARD BLANE

MRS. IRENE W. CHEEK

MRS. CHRISTINE F. HUDDLESTINE

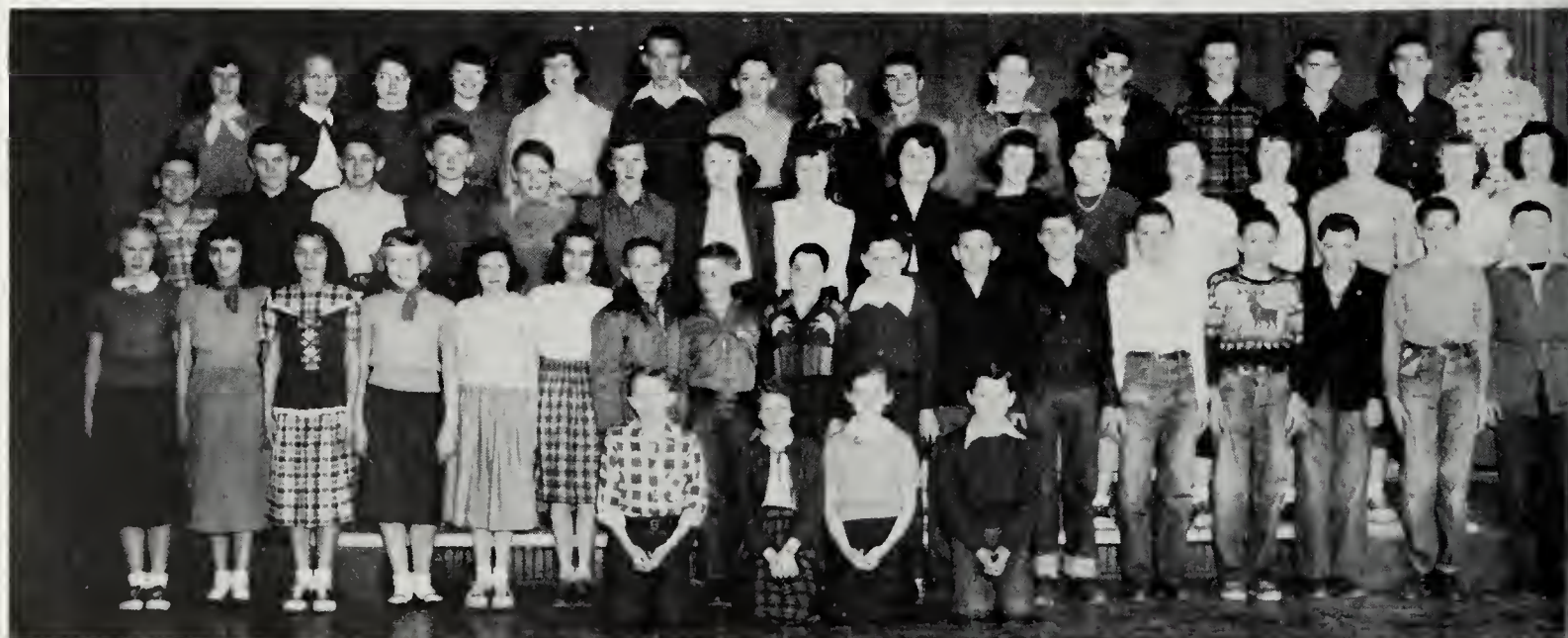
Howard Atkins, Jack Austin, Clarence Ayers, Harold Ayers, Hensley Barbour, Luster Brown, Bernice Carner, Odell Chittum, Frederick Dearing, Wallace Drewery, William Dunman, Ronald Foutz, Willard Harris, Roland Helms, Harold Holdren, Junior Holdren, Richard Holdren, Kenneth Hoskins, Terry Howell, Eddie Johnson, Bethel Lawhorn, Donald McGhee, Bobby Moorman, Willard Morgan Alton Powers, T. J. Quales, Charles Ritter, Roy St. Clair, Ralph Sanders, Jack Sublett, Jimmy Thomason, Geryl Wade, Wayne Wade, Jack Wyner, Martha Arrington, Clara Jane Booth, Elsie Bowyer, Ona Bush, Barbara Carter, Shirley Ann Chisom, Peggy DeLong, Dolly Duke, Alma Ferguson, Rachel Flowers, Shirley Fore, Shirley Foutz, Louise Grey, Ruth Hubbard, Dorothy Laine, Pauline Long, Anna Bell McLain, Martha McManaway, Junie Mason, Martha Maxey, Ruby Morris, Nancy Nichols, Carleen Pace, Barbara Patsell, Joyce Robertson, Phyllis Roland, Betty St. Clair, Dorothy St. Clair, Joyce Saunders, Shelia Stanley, Jeanette Stevens, Joyce Truman, Deanna Wagner, Betty Wheeler, Shirley Wheeler, Norma Williams, Jo Ann Wright.

SEVENTH GRADE

MRS. MARY H. PHARR

MRS. MARGARET S. LANTZ

Leighton Barton, Vincent Beckner, Woodrow Blankenship, Dan Campbell, T. J. Campbell, Charles Chattin, Jackie Clark, Dewey Collins, Ed Cornell, Maurice Creasy, Russell Dickerson, John Drewery, Homer Duke, James Dye, Jerry Eades, Glen Ferguson, Wayne Garner, Dexter Hancock, Wayne Horn, Avery Lawhorn, Harland Lawrence, Charles McLin, Thomas Markham, Everette Mays, Jimmie Meador, Joe Meador, Willis Quarles, Alvin Richard, Aubrey St. Clair, Robert Saunders, Gerald Simmons, Ashford Smith, Donald Spradlin, Kenneth Stevens, Welford Thomas, Ballard Vandergrift, Jr., Wayne Williams Edward Wingfield, Robert Woolridge, Sylvia Chisom, Mary Conner, Ruth Dooley, Charlene Doyle, Dianne Dunman, June Ferguson, Louise Ferrell, Doris Giddins, Betty Hayden, Anita Helms, Jean Holdren, Estelle Horn, Dolly Jones, Louise Lawhorn, Sarah Lipscomb, Shelby McKee, Ruby Newman, Bitty Nixon, Dorothy Noell, Justine Overstreet, Jacqueline St. Clair, Patricia Saunders, Phyllis Simmons, Eloise Spradlin, Lois Thurman, Willie Belle Woods.



GRADES



SIXTH GRADE

MISS GEORGETTA ABBOTT

MRS. GLADYS ORR

MISS DORATHY EVANS

Eugene Atkinson, Douglas Ayers, Irvin Boley, John Bowles, Garland Bush, Glenn Campbell, William Cawley, Roger Coleman, William Correll, Eddie Creasy, Lemuel Dooley, Frank Epperly, Sheldon Epperly, Donald Flowers, Daniel Foutz, Wallace Gray, Wayne Gray, Calvin Green, Ronald Gross, Bucky Hodges, Harold Holdren, Kenneth Holdren, Ray Huddleston, Tommy Huddleston, Milton Hurst, Donald Jacobs, Clarence Jones, Ronald Lawhorn, Donald Lipscomb, Thomas McKee, Earl McLain, Gene Mason, Richard Mason, George Moles, Fred Moorman, Wayne Nichols, George Pace, Leroy Pendleton, William Prather, Posey Preston, Mitchell Quarles, Allen Robertson, Lynn Spradlin, Sherman Stevens, Carl Thomason, Daryl Via, Charles Vandergriff, Richard Wade, Larry Washburn, Donald West, Jimmie Wheeler, Wayne Wheeler, Buford White, Ronald White, Donald Williams, Wilbur Wright, Hazel Anderson, Loretta Arnold, Brenda Barton, Phyllis Blankenship, Barbara Booth, Lydia Bowling, Louise Bramlett, Shirley Brown, Dorothy Cawley, Doris Chisom, Delories Clark, Shirley Creasy, Peggy DeLong, Ruth Dooley, Etter Drewery, Shirley Flowers, Norma Foutz, Joyce Gray, Eloise Griffith, Nancy Holdren, Marie Hollins, Joyce Huddleston, Mattie Kidd, Martha Lawrence, Gertrude Leonard, Patricia McCarty, Mary McManaway, Rachel Moles, Dorothy Moorman, Norma Parker, Shirley Pentecost, June St. Clair, Frances Spradlin, Kathleen Spradlin, Vivian Spradlin, Bernice Stevens, Nancy Thomas, Jean Waldron, Emmer Jean Woolridge.

FIFTH GRADE

MRS. NANCY GREENWOOD

MRS. GATHA WOOLFOLK

MRS. DORIS HOLLAND

Matthew Beckner, Beverly Blount, Johnny Bolding, Wayne Booth, Clayton Bush, James Callahan, John Calvert, Earl Carmell, Berkley Carter, Wilford Catron, Jody Clark, Patrick Dickerson, Edward Flowers, Emory Fore, Ronald Foutz, Jackie Gray, Ronald Gray, Seymour Gray, Willard Helms, Potter Hogan, Howard Holdren, Morris Holdren, Raymond Horn, Robert Howell, John Huddleston, Roy Lee Kirk, Charles Leonard, Freeman Leonard, Sherwood Meador, Richard Moorman, Danny Wayne Morgan, Garry Patsell, Paige Patsell, Jackie Preston, Norman Quarles, Calvin Ritter, Michael Robertson, Glen Saunders, Norman Saunders, Frank Schmidt, Leslie Spradlin, Elbert St. Clair, Ronald St. Clair, Dewey Stevens, Eugene Stevens, Wayne Stevens, Donald Ray Thomas, Ronnie Washburn, Wayne Williams, Claude Williamson, Sherman Wheeler, Robert Wright, Darline Barton, Christine Beckner, Ellen Bowles, Mary Bowles, Clorine Brown, Clara Campbell, Jean Carmell, Beverly Cash, Janette Chittum, Patricia Clark, Mary Jane Dickerson, Runella Flowers, Virginia Flowers, Peggy Fore, June Garner, Lois Gray, Bernice Hubbard, Barbara Mason, Nancy Maxey, Brenda McGeorge, Ruby McGuire, Shirley McKee, Marie Moorman, Gladys Morris, Joyce Morgan, Peggy Sue Morgan, Joyce Ann Overstreet, Judith Overstreet, Mary Jane Powers, Gloria Quesenberry, Doris Saunders, Sara Saunders, Shelby Saunders, Shirley Saunders, Annie St. Clair, Ann Swain, Karlene Thomas, Zona Wade, June Wheeler, Shirley Wheeler.





FOURTH GRADE

MRS. MAMIE S. HAWLEY

MRS. ANNA M. JOHNSON

MRS. EVA BISHOP

Randolph Baley, Howard Brown, Leon Bush, Kenneth Campbell, Norma Carter, Eugene Cash, Robert Chisom, Ronald Chittum, Maynard Conner, George Correll, Ralph Dooley, Curtis Duke, Paul Dunman, Clarence Dunman, Walter Eades, Dorsey English, Harvey Howell, Teddy Huddleston, Lewis Huff, William Johnson, Bobby Kingery, Billy Leonard, Luther McClain, Edwin Markham, Sidney Maxey, Robert Miller, Lewis Morris, Frank Overstreet, Robert Overstreet, Ronald Powers, Alfred St. Clair, Mock St. Clair, Jimmy Saunders, Daniel Spradlin, Douglas Thomasson, Jeryl Thurman, Henry Weddle, Dale Wheeler, Wayland Wheeler, William Wingfield, Moorman Witt, George Woolridge, Ralph Wright, Helen Anderson, Nancy Atkinson, Martha Bolding, Claudine Bowles, Joan Brown, Louise Calvert, Patsy Campbell, Hazel Campbell, Darlene Catron, Cora Lee Chittum, Carolyn Creasy, Peggy Ann Dye, Darlene Ferguson, Rachel Ferguson, Colene Flowers, Sarah Franklin, Linda Gray, Carolyn Holdren, Martha Holdren, Faye Hollins, Reba Horn, Judy Hoskins, Eveline Johnson, Virginia Johnson, Wanda Kirk, Patricia Leonard, Margaret Long, Wana McKee, Robbie Mason, Nadine Mays, Claudine Overstreet, Emma Pace, Gracie Pentecost, Zurna Pentecost, Peggy Poff, Nancy Powers, Anne Ridgeway, Jean Roberts, Carol Robertson, Barbara Ross, Jean Simmons, Gloria Smith, Loretta Spradlin, Lyndia Spradlin, Pearl Spradlin, Rebecca Spradlin, Carlie Stevens, Nadine Stevens, Rebecca Thomas, Geraldine Thurman, Cleo Trent, Beverly Wheeler, Lois Wheeler, Joyce Faye Wheeler, Margie White, Carolyn Williams.

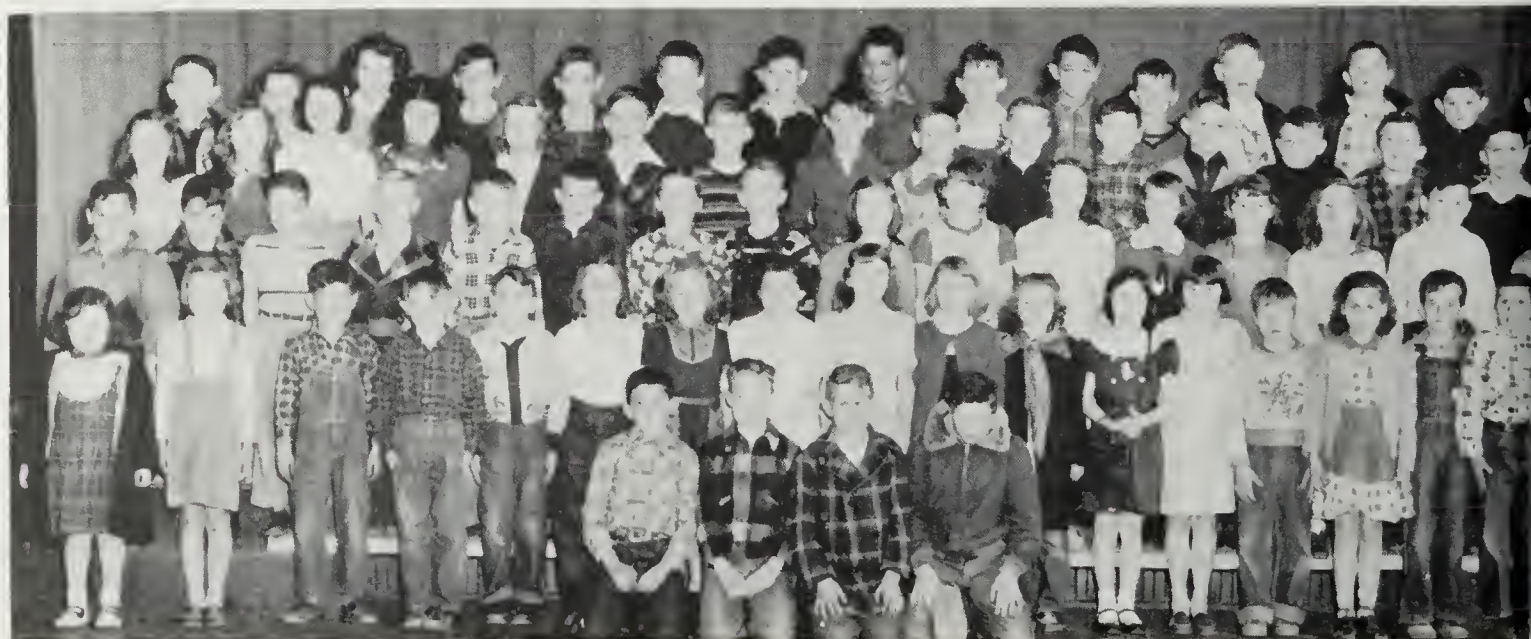
THIRD GRADE

MRS. MYRTLE DEARING

MRS. ANNIE OVERSTEET

MRS. VIOLA ST. CLAIR

Cecil Arnold, Billy Beckner, Bobby Bowling, George Brown, Wilber Brown, Grover Carter, Marvin Carron, Avon Cawley, Jack Cawley, Wayne Cawley, Douglas Chisom, Douglas Chittum, Richard Cruise, Dale Dearing, James Dickerson, Herbert Dooley, Milton Feather, Clayton Flowers, Ralph Flowers, Clayton Fore, Don Fore, Ralph Fore, Richard Franklin, Fred Foutz, Fred Calvin Gray, Wallace Gray, Charles Hall, Douglas Holdren, Dalton Hogan, Maylon Hogan, Charles Howell, Roger Huff, William Jones, Robert Karnes, Kenneth Lawhorne, Jerry Lawrence, Erlgar McGeorge, Wendell McGuire, Berkley Matthews, Wayne Moorman, Robert Morgan, Curtis Ritter, Arnold St. Clair, Marshall St. Clair, Wesley St. Clair, Alfred Saunders, Walter Smith, Daniel Smith, Leon Spradlin, Glenwood Stevens, Frederick Stone, Carson Thomas, Donald Thomas, Glen Tinsley, Allen Wagner, Dale Washburn, Dallis Williamson, James Wingfield, Harry Woolridge, Frederick Wright, Russell Wright, Nancy Anderson, Carolyn Sue Ayers, Yvonne Barton, Linda Bates, Betty Beckner, Dixie Bolding, Rita Boon, Mildred Dearing, Joyce DeLong, Norma DeLong, Shelby Dickerson, Lillian Duke, Stella Eades, Melva Alice Gray, Carrol Green, Karen Hayden, Judy Horn, Joy Huddleston, Linda Johnson, Faye Lawhorn, Joan Lawhorn, Lona Lawhorn, Charlotte Leonard, Bonnie Sue Maxey, Linda Meador, Ima Jean Moorman, Linda Prather, Mary Quarles, Norma Jean Quarles, Peggy Joyce Schmidt, Bonnie Settles, Annie Stevens, Nancy Stevens, Alline Wagner, Shirley Wheeler, Norma Williamson.



GRADES



SECOND GRADE

MRS. J. R. PETERS

MISS ANN McELRATH

MRS. LULA MEADOR

Hoyt Barton, Bobby Beckner, Eugene Blount, James Bolding, Ferris Booth, Earl Campbell, Gerald Carter, Ray Carter, Sherman Chisom, Lewis Clark, Larry Corell, John Dearing, Dwight Dickerson, George Ferrell, Dalton Flowers, Wray Flowers, Donald Foutz, Jerry Foutz, Otis Giles, Kenneth Gross, Danny Hall, Melvin Horn, Cecil Jacobs, Monty Johnson, Wayne Jones, Willis Lawhorne, Melvin McLain, Johnny Mason, Wayne Minter, Donald Moorman, Danny Morgan, Ray Morris, Tommie Morris, James Overstreet, John Overstreet, Louis Overstreet, Robert Overstreet, Ronnie Patsell, Allen Percy, Sammy Quarles, Buford St. Clair, Cecil Saunders, Garland Simmons, Billy Smith, Dan Spradlin, Wesley Stevens, Arlington Thomason, Samuel Thomason, Jerry Trent, Braden Tuck, Bobby Wade, Garland Wade, Cleve Williamson, Jackie Wainwright, H. C. Wood, Wayne Zimmerman, Lora Arnold, Nina Atkinson, Brenda Brown, June Brown, Pat Brown, Edna Bush, Ruth Ann Calvert, Ann Carter, Phyllis Chittum, Betty Jean Clark, Patricia Clark, Rebecca Collins, Mary DeLong, Olympia Eades, Sandra Eades, Rosa Flowers, Shirley Flowers, Ethel Garner, Dorothy Gray, Charlotte Gross, Dianne Hollins, Linda Horn, Joyce Howell, Sue Huddleston, Dianne McGuire, Linda Mason, Wanda Muse, Virginia Pentecost, Ethel Poff, Lois Powers, Nancy Robers, Pat Spicer, Alice Stevens, Linda Stevens, Martha Raye Stevens, Mary Stevens, Ayllett Stone, Cora Thomas, Marie Tinsley, Peggy Waldron, Carole Wheeler.

FIRST GRADE

MISS ELIZABETH KESSLER

MRS. LULA MEADOR

MISS MARY JANE WILLIAMS

Randy Boone, Harold Bowles, Rodger Brown, Cecil Carter, Gerald Catron, Charles Corell, Jackie DeLong, Leonard Flowers, John Paul Franklin, Mark Gordon, Hubert Wayne Gray, Donald Eugene Hale, Wilson Hawkins, Gene Howell, Charles Johnson, Leon Lawhorne, Melvin Nelson McKee, Ralph Gerald Markham, Tommy Maxey, Kenneth Meador, Robert Jerry Moorman, Wayne Morris, Francis Otey Overstreet, Melvin Overstreet, Thomas Overstreet, Howard Plybon, James Allen Rader, Jimmie Saunders, Homer Simmons, Jr., Delano Spradlin, Sherrill Thomas, Jimmy Toms, Lettice Olivia Barton, Earlyn Beamer, Virginia Bolding, Patricia Ann Brown, Vidella Cawley, Evelyn Louise Chattin, Ruby Creasy, Catherine Dillon, Lenore Dooley, Dottie Belle Drewery, Rosetta Ann Epperly, Joyce Ann Foutz, Linda Lee Hendrick, Patricia Ann Henson, Carol Lee Huddleston, Louise Huff, Amelia Joyce Johnson, Dianna Lawhorne, Martha Raye Leonard, Peggy Sue Lloyd, Peggy Joyce Martin, Linda Joy Maxey, Linda Marie Overstreet, Patricia Pace, Helen Marie Poff, Frances Nadine Saunders, Patricia Spradlin, Judy LaJean Spraker, Lois Swain, Betty Sue Thomas, Dona Gail Thomas, Barbara Wade, Bonnie Ann Welch, Lily Marie Wheeler.



CLUBS

PICTORIAL HISTORY STAFF

Seated, left to right: Clementine Swanson, Shirley Bramlett, Peggy Spradlin, Editor; Janie St. Clair, Janice Jones, Phyllis Saunders. Standing: Mrs. Christine Huddleston, Sponsor; Edith St. Clair, Thelma Mason, Margaret Nickell, Emogene Chisom, Louise Booth, Mrs. Nancy Falls, Sponsor.

"THE HIGHLIGHTS" STAFF

Seated, left to right: Eva Barton, Club Editor; Jerry Patsell, Joke Editor; Phyllis Saunders, Assistant Editor; Thelma Mason, Editor-in-chief; Edith St. Clair, News Editor; Altha Hollins, Art Editor; Peggy Spradlin, Business Manager. Standing, left to right: Margaret Nickell, Advertiser; John Blankenship, General Reporter; Emogene Chisom, Advertiser; Betty Lou St. Clair, General Reporter; Mr. E. C. Nininger, Sponsor; Louise Booth, Advertiser; Clementine Swanson, Advertiser; Barbara Quarles, Advertiser.

THE LIBRARY

CLUBS

F. H. A. CLUB

Seated, left to right: Miss Nancy Teass, Advisor; Nadine Quesenberry, Reporter; Altha Mae Hollins, Secretary; Peggy Spradlin, President; Barbara Hylton, Vice President; Thelma Mason, Treasurer; Martha Burnette, Song Leader; Betsy McManaway, Historian. Second Row: Frances Holdren, Shelvye Wheeler, Sara Mae Barton, Barbara Simmons, Dorothy Napier, Annabell Green, Barbara Weddle, Joyce Cundiff. Third Row: Annette McDonald, Helen Nickell, Esther Beckner, Mary Jane Wheeler, Peggy Nunley, Chlorie Mays, Nealie Fore, Mavis Leonard, Louise Powers, Sylvia Carter.



4-H CLUB



GLEE CLUB

First Row, left to right: Mrs. Christine Huddleston, Director; Phyllis Saunders, Vice President; Margaret Nickell, Pianist; Peggy Spradlin, President; Shirley Bramlett, Secretary; June Foutz, Martha Burnette, Assistant Pianist. Second Row: Martha Maxey, Barbara Quarles, Ann Carner, Deanna Wagner, Nancy Nichols, Betty Lou St. Clair, Shirley Jacobs, Barbara Hylton, Jeanette Stevens. Third Row: Evelyn Howell, Emogene Chisom, Martha Ray McManaway, Joyce Truman, Nealie Fore, Barbara Patsell. Fourth Row: Ann Dooley, Mary Jane Wheeler, Edith St. Clair, Dorothy Laine, Carleen Pace, Jo Ann Wright, Dennis Doyle.



ACTIVITIES

AUDIO VISUAL



CAFETERIA

Starring Mr. Blane



LUNCHROOM

My, they're busy!



SPORTS

MONOGRAM CLUB

Seated, left to right: Mrs. Irene Cheek, Girls Coach; Phyllis Saunders, Secretary-Treasurer; James Moles, President, Wilson Howell, Vice President; Emogene Chisom, Reporter; Mr. William Ruffin, Boys Coach. Second Row: Betsy McManaway, Shirley Bramlett, Helen Nickell, Shirley Jacobs, Barbara Simmons, Martha Burnette, Peggy Spradlin, Ann Dooley. Third Row: Ray Saunders, Jerry Patsell, Frank Hubbard, Richard Aliff, Kenneth St. Clair.



GYM CLASS



BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM

Kneeling, left to right: Mr. Edward Blane, Assistant Coach; Wilson Howell, Co-Captain; Richard Aliff, Co-Captain; Mr. William Ruffin, Coach. Standing: Douglas Foutz, Manager; Everette Noell, Jerry Patsell, Ray Saunders, Charlie Ray Myers, Eugene Eades, James Moles, Kenneth St. Clair, Ray Noell, Alvin Moles, Score keeper.



SPORTS

BOYS' VOLLEYBALL TEAM

Front row, left to right: Richard Aliff, Kenneth St. Clair, Ray Noell, James Moles, Captain. Second row: Jerry Patsell, Ray Saunders, Charlie Myers, Wilson Howell, Mr. W. C. Ruffin, Coach.

BOYS' TRACK TEAM

First row, left to right; James Moles, William Dunman, Lester Brown, Kenneth St. Clair, Donald McGhee, Wayne Wade, Ray Noell. Second Row: Mr. Bernard Rollins, Coach; Geryl Wade, Charlie Ray Myers, J. D. Bartley, Kenneth Hoskins, Roland Helms, Harold Holdren, Kendrick Stevens.

BASEBALL TEAM

Kneeling, left to right: Jerry Patsell, third base; James Moles, center-fielder; Richard Aliff, catcher; Kenneth St. Clair, pitcher; Frank Hubbard, second base. Second row: Mr. William Ruffin, coach; Ray Saunders, left fielder; Cecil Booth, Harold Holdren, Charlie Ray Myers, Wilson Howell, first base; Donald McGhee, shortstop; Ray Noell, Alvin Moles, Manager.

SPORTS

CHAMPION BASKETBALL TEAM OF DISTRICT J

Left to right: Joyce Carter, Thelma Lipscomb, Janice Jones, Barbara Hylton, Nellie McLain, Evelyn Howell, Emogene Chisom, Phyllis Saunders, Barbara Weddle, Ann Dooley, Peggy Spradlin, Janie St. Clair, Louise Powers, Shirley Bramlett, Betty Miley. Back Row: Margaret Nickell, Score-keeper; Mrs. Irene Cheek, Coach; Not pictured: Jane Ferguson, Manager.



GIRLS' VOLLEYBALL TEAM

Kneeling, left to right: Shirley Jacobs, Shirley Bramlett, Phyllis Saunders, Captain; Janie St. Clair, Janice Jones, Second row: Barbara Simmons, Nellie McLain, Peggy Spradlin, Barbara Weddle, Emogene Chisom, Ann Dooley, Mrs. Irene Cheek, Coach.



CHEERLEADERS

Kneeling, Left to right: Ann Carner, Betsy McManaway, Captain; June Foutz. Second row: Barbara Simmons, Assistant Captain; Martha Burnette. Third row, Shirley Jacobs.



SNAPSHOTS AROUND SCHOOL



1. TROUBLE, MR. BLANE?

2. LOOK WHO'S HERE!

3. YES, EIGHTH GRADE BELLES!

4. JUNIOR PALS

5. SOPHOMORES

6. MR. & MRS. E. T. FERGUSON

7. MRS. ANNIE WRIGHT HURST

8. O.K., "COWGIRL"

9. MISS SPRADLIN!

10. EDMUND T. FERGUSON

11. GOING TO STUDY!

12. THE WAGNER TWINS—ALLENE AND ALLEN

13. SOME NINTH GRADERS

14. A BIT DRESSED UP!

15. A COUPLE OF GOOD FRIENDS

16. THIS LOOKS NATURAL

17. OLD STEWARTSVILLE SCHOOL

THAXTON SCHOOL



THE PEAKS OF OTTER

OUR INSPIRATION

Always an inspiration!

Beneath the eaves of the beautiful peaks lies the village of Thaxton. From the days in which this area was one of the main points to which tobacco was hauled, to be packed into hogsheads and hauled in oxcarts over the Lynchburg-Salem Turnpike to Lynchburg, there to be loaded on packet boats and floated to Richmond, then Virginia's largest tobacco market, this community has been the scene of many activities.

An interesting story has been told to me about the day when the Virginia-Tennessee Railroad was extended west through the village. Country folk from miles around came into Thaxton Switch to see the first "iron horse" make its initial run. One of the excited on-lookers was an old Southern Negro Mammy, by the name of "Aunt Clarissy" (Clarissa),

dressed in her Sunday "go-to-meeting" clothes wearing her six stiffly starched underskirts. Upon hearing the shrill whistle coming up grade from the east she fell out in a dead faint, rolling down the hillside into a swollen branch below. Her escort, Uncle Booker, was deprived the pleasure of seeing the "iron horse" pass as he was busily engaged in rescuing her from this dangerous situation. Many folks ran while others stood their ground and watched the train out of sight.

The Norfolk and Western has been a great asset in putting our community on the map. Thaxton is today one of the best rural trading centers in the county.

Through the cooperation of the people and their willingness to improve the qualities of living, we now live in a community alive with progressiveness.

SCHOOLS OF YESTERDAY



ORIGINAL THAXTON SCHOOL



ROBERTSON



ROSS



REBA



UNION



JOHNSON



PENICKS

SCHOOLS OF YESTERDAY

A wise philosopher has well said that "a great people is one who knows the past, lives in the present, and looks forward to the future." This may be said of the citizens of Virginia and particularly of Bedford County. At the conclusion of the War Between the States many homes were desolated, fields devastated, fences in ruin, implements of agriculture gone, labor disorganized, financial credit destroyed, and every family in mourning. No people had greater difficulties to solve, greater obstacles to overcome than Virginians in 1865.

The Constitution of Virginia was formed by the Convention of 1867 and ratified by the people in July 1869. In section III, it provides by law a uniform system of public free schools. In 1870 the Legislature of Virginia passed an act "to establish and maintain a uniform system of Public Free Schools as required by the Constitution."

Seven school districts were established in the county with twenty-one trustees (three for each district), appointed first by the (state) board of education and later by the school trustee electoral board. These trustees had charge of the free schools in their respective districts. They elected the teachers, fixed the salaries, built and repaired school houses.

Before that time and until the free system was put in operation, school houses had been built by private subscription in various parts of the county, and a few men in a community would employ a teacher, provide for board and salary and conduct a school.

Before 1870, when our public school system began to operate, private teachers were in various homes in Lisbon District. Frequently, it was a maiden aunt or cousin, and usually children in nearby families were also taught.

At a location called "The Hall" where Peaks Presbyterian Church now stands, there was, for many years, a school for young men. The teacher, usually a Hampden Sydney student, was employed by the four leading families in the section, Mr. Robert Kelso, Mr. Allen, Mr. John Hopkins, and Mr. George Cabell Moseley, and the teacher lived in one or the other of these homes. A Mr. Flournoy taught for some years around 1868-70, he was followed by Mr. Sampson and Mr. McPhaetus and these young men made their home at the Moseley's. The last teacher at the Hall was Miss Elizabeth Moseley, oldest daughter of George Cabell Moseley. Memory of "The Hall" lingers on for the large field, on the Harper farm across from the location of the school, is still called "The Hall Field."

In this same period when "The Hall" was in operation the pioneers in the Union Community felt that they must have a place where they could worship and also have a school. There were many meetings and discussions and they elected Joseph Holt, Jacob Feazle, Sr., and William Cooper as trustees. On Nov. 5, 1804, William Eades sold one acre of land to these trustees for the sum of ten dollars. School was conducted in this Union Meeting House during the week and on Sunday it was used as a place of worship by several denominations. No record shows what happened to this building but in 1830 another combination school and meeting house was built about one hundred yards from the present Union Church. Old residents say this land and the logs were given by Henry Lewis Stiff. The building was built of logs, and daubed with red clay. It was about thirty by twenty-four feet, had four windows and a large stone fireplace, and the

benches were made of slabs. The recorded trustees of this meeting house were Robert E. Jones, Captain Nathaniel F. Thaxton and Charles Craghead who succeeded Joseph Preas, Thomas Preas and William Cooper.

1. Tracts—From A History of Bedford 1754-1907, by Roland Buford, County Clerk.

In 1850 this church was moved to the present site. The new structure contained some of the old lumber, and was weatherboarded and ceiled. It had two windows on each side, a door at the front and was heated by a stove. The pulpit, benches and bookcases were built of smooth pine boards rather than slabs. In 1875, while Robert E. Stiff was teacher, this building caught fire and was burned to the ground. Mr. Stiff with the help of the children, saved the bookcase, with its Bibles and song books, the pulpit and most of the benches. After this building was burned in 1875, the present Union Church was erected and a separate two-room school was built across the road from the church.

In 1875 Lisbon District had as school trustees Major Cornelius Pate, Albert Ewing and Captain James H. Buford. Several schools were established. One was at the home of Mrs. Nannie Arrington, a widow living near Peaks Church, and was taught by Miss Nancy Campbell in 1886-87. One room, with a large open fireplace supplied with logs cut by the larger boys, and around which the children were seated on plank benches without backs, and where they roasted or froze—as the case might be—was lighted by two very small windows. A plank table in the back of the room was the only excuse for a desk. Books were few. Mrs. Estelle Moseley Stevenson remembers seeing four members of one family studying Alexander Stevens' "History of the United States," the only United States history considered "fair" by Confederate Veterans at that time. Only one copy was to be had. Children from five or six families attended this school and every grade was represented. In spite of these and numerous other handicaps, an orderly school was conducted and Miss Nancy Campbell left the mark of her influence on the pupils.

Another school was in operation near Thaxton called the Pine Grove School. This one-room school, providing experiences from the alphabet to the eighth grade, was located where the John Abe Holdren home now stands. Among the teachers were J. J. Scott, Carey Maupin, Sallie and Nancy Campbell, Mollie Lowry, Fannie Williams, O. P. Wheat, Richard Shelton, L. L. Brown, Willie Wilson and Mrs. J. A. Marshall. School was in operation only five months of the year and that was during the cold winter months. School began at 9 a. m. and closed at 4 p. m. and the children had to walk in all kinds of bad weather.

On the Moseley Bridge Road near the Keeler home, another early public school was taught by Mr. Will Ewing, Mr. Sam Ruff and Miss Sallie Campbell. In the Wheatland community near the J. L. Overstreet home was a one-room pine pole school house. Light was furnished by one small window. Thirty to thirty-eight children attended school under Miss Dora Ferguson. This building "fell down" after two years as Mr. Jim Callahan expresses it. Another one-room school was built on Cotton Ridge and Mr. Bird Hurshburger was the teacher. Yet another of the earliest public schools was located on the road between Thaxton and Penicks where Mr. Ed Williamson's home was. Mr. Dab Brown and Miss Belle

Wooding were teachers here. In the Reba community was an early school across from where Prospect Church now stands.

The first "consolidated" school in Lisbon District was near Penicks. In 1888 Captain Buford bought one of the best houses in the community and established a two-room graded school with Miss Fannie Goggin in charge. When she married Mr. W. R. Thomas and bought the house, a two-room school was built nearby and she taught there until 1901 when Miss Estelle Moseley was her successor. This was the Penicks School we knew and it remained in operation until 1941. Miss Fannie was highly thought of by her pupils and she trained them well and was a strict disciplinarian. Miss Myrtle Williamson recalls one day when Miss Fanny whipped five big boys for shooting spit balls. She came back into class looking a little bit pale from the strenuous ordeal but the boys gave little trouble after that. Girls came from Goose Creek to go to school at Penicks and boarded in the neighborhood. At one time there were about one hundred students at this school. Other early teachers at Penicks were Fanny Williams who helped write Howell Williams' Phonic Primer, Fanny Anderson, Lucy Claytor, Jimmy Lane and Miss Carter Riley. McGuffey's Readers were used with one book for two or more children. The boys wore shawls in the cold weather and the girls bonnets and shawls.

The first school building erected near the present Thaxton School was made out of material brought from the school house at Keelers'. It was a large one-room school, and a curtain was used as a partition to divide it into two rooms. This building was sold to Mr. John Morgan, who made it into a kitchen, and during the session of 1950-51 when Thaxton School was overcrowded this little building was used as a classroom. In 1890 the first school building was erected on the present Thaxton School property, which was bought by the county from Mr. Tandy Jones. This building had two rooms and a hall and has been used continuously for over sixty years. Other rooms and improvements have been made from time to time to these two rooms until now we have five rooms in this main building. The floors and door treads show that many a scholar has walked on them the sixty-odd years.

As one looks at the records and talks to the people who went to the schools before 1922, one can't help being struck by many things. The salaries of the teachers were low. In the early 1900's a dollar a day was the usual pay for the primary teacher. The schoolrooms were dark and often lighted by just a few small windows. The average daily attendance was low, often below fifty per cent. One teacher had all seven grades to teach after a long walk to school and the fire to build. And the day was long—from nine to four. The equipment was meager—benches and desks in all states of repair, blackboards often made of wood and painted black. Grades were not standard but as soon as a child finished one book he was allowed to go on to the next book. The methods used were those the teachers learned at summer school or worked out for themselves. Teachers had many responsibilities that they no longer have. They were their own janitors and had to see that their cord of wood furnished by contract to the school board was properly delivered at the beginning of school. One new teacher tells of actually going out in the yard and measuring the cord of wood. If the students set fires on the way home from school the teachers would have to apply the birch the next day.

But most of all one is impressed with how these stu-

dents and their parents desired more education. Although the regular session was only five months in 1890, the patrons of the community often hired a teacher for two and a half months' "summer session." The usual fee was seventy-five cents per pupil per month. Often the students were able to do some high school work in these sessions. Other teachers taught high school subjects during the lunch hour when the other children were having recess. Subjects included philosophy, physical geography, ancient history, Latin, science, and geometry.

In the 1890's plans were made by the trustees and the community of Penicks to have a high school at Penicks. The property had been bought and the teacher employed. But county funds were mishandled, and the plans had to be given up. Great was the disappointment of students and parents. Their dreams and plans had been ruined by greed and selfishness. What a difference there might have been if there had been a high school in the community at this time.

In 1907 high school work was first offered at Thaxton, and for many years two good years of high school work were offered to those who wished to go ahead. Progress was being made and students were able to complete their education at Montvale or Bedford. Soon buses were put into operation, consolidation was gradually effected, and with the 1920's we see a new period in our school history.

The present session of 1951-52 finds us with an approximate enrollment of 300 pupils. There are eight classrooms with eight full time teachers. Our teaching staff for the year consists of:

Miss Iva Forgie, first grade
Miss Nancy Davis, second grade
Miss Mary Anna Oglesby, third grade
Mrs. Cora P. Smith, Combination (3 and 4) grade
Mrs. Betty Mundy, fourth grade
Mrs. Mary Harvey Ruff, fifth grade
Mrs. Ollie F. Hamm, sixth grade
Miss Lucy Falls, Principal, seventh grade
Mrs. Gwen Johnson Campbell, helper

The attendance is good, averaging above 90 percent. This, we think, is due in a large measure to the health program practiced here for the past five years. Adequate hot lunches are served each day, and all children are taken care of regardless of whether they have funds. Toothache is becoming almost a thing of the past as a result of the fine co-operation of patrons, teachers and dentists in getting dental corrections. Drs. Parker, Lovelace, and Handy, through their generosity, love and interest in children, have made this possible.

True, the present building needs repair, but when once inside all of this is forgotten. The rooms take on a neat cheerful appearance. The personal appearance of the pupils is above average. The equipment is fairly adequate. Each room has for its use a nice reading library, victrola and records, encyclopedias, maps, globes and charts. In all grades, special emphasis is placed on the teaching of the fundamentals; reading, writing, arithmetic and English. While we do not have specially trained teachers in the fields of art and music, we do have some good work being done in these subjects. Each classroom has group singing and Mrs. Harold Miller has a piano class next door, making it possible for about thirty-five children to take music. Some audio-visual equipment has been provided and more will be used when there is adequate space.

The community is very proud of being on the priority list for the addition of two new classrooms to be ready for the session of 1952-53.

THE CONSOLIDATION STORY



The year 1922 brought a change in the Bedford County School system. The county unit plan was adopted, whereby one member would represent each district on the county school board. Mr. R. A. Gilliam, of Montvale, was chosen as Lisbon's representative and served until 1927, when Mr. J. H. Rusher, of Thaxton, was appointed. Mr. Rusher has served continuously since that time, being vice chairman for several years, and upon the death of Mr. A. S. St. Clair in 1950, became chairman of the Board.

At the same time the county unit system went into effect, Thaxton School offered, in addition to the seven elementary grades, two years of high school. Algebra, English, history and Latin were the subjects taught. Athletics include baseball and basketball. It is said that one year the boy's team had a star girl second "baseman". Teams from Thaxton competed with Montvale and Kelso teams in Match games. The grades provided approximately the same subject matter as today and games were somewhat similar. Ball was the favorite, as it is today. "Antney Over," Fox and a Walnut," "Blindfold," "London Bridge," "Drop the Handkerchief," were played by both boys and girls. Discipline was taken care of in much the same manner as it is today, with possibly more application of the "hickory." In the grades, standing in the corner and on one foot was a favorite mild punishment. The ruler was applied frequently and writing words hundreds of times was used as a check to unruly pupils.

To the high school in the early twenties came students from a radius of seven or eight miles. They traveled horseback or by buggy, stabling their horses in the Salyers barn nearby. One prominent citizen, J. H. Leftwich, now of Irving, relates how he drove the five miles from his home in the Union Community in a two wheeled cart or "jumper." Often, he says, he was so cold that he would alight and run behind the cart holding tightly to the reins with hands half frozen. Later, Mr Leftwich recalls, he drove a new Model T Ford and took his cousins to Montvale for the last two years of high school. Other students, after finishing the two years at Thaxton, went to Bedford where a tuition fee was charged. No tuition was required at Montvale, but the student must furnish his own transportation in either case.

Mr. Welch was principal at Thaxton in 1922-23. He died during the first half of the year, and Mr. Thomas J. Whitt finished the term, then 145 days in length. In 1923-24 Miss Ruby Lee Saunders, later Mrs. Royal McMillan, was principal and had three teachers assisting for all the grades and the high school together. Miss Jessie Montgomery held the post of principal for the years of 1924-25. She was followed in 1926 by Miss Dorothy Terrell, who retained the position until 1928, when the present principal, Miss Lucy Falls, assumed the duty. For twenty-three years Miss Falls has served, through sunshine and rain, fair weather and foul. Even through peace and war, she has been on the job, uninterrupted, except when a serious car accident in the spring of 1946 sent her to the hospital and rendered her unable to complete the year's work. A hard working corps of teachers, with Mrs. Mary Harvey Ruff, as substitute for Miss Falls, carried on.

Changes follow one another. Efficiency and economy of operation now suggested consolidating the smaller schools. Unpaved roads presented an obstacle, but with vision, and with tenacity of purpose, that hindrance was gradually overcome. Now, with few exceptions, buses operate every day of the school session. Consolidation? Yes, an experiment was to be tried, and it brought many bitter controversies in the rural communities. Some "die hards" still lament the passing of the community center, and blame many woes on consolidation. The patron's resentment showed in not allowing their children to ride the bus at first. This feeling was gradually allayed by the safe conduct of the children to and from school, and was almost wholly obliterated by the progress made by the children later on.

In September, 1927, the first bus and the only bus in the Lisbon District picked up the high school students, and pupils above the fifth grade of the Reba School, 8½ miles south of Thaxton. Routed by way of Penicks, the bus collected high school students, and those above the fifth grade, bringing them into Thaxton. Here the grade pupils were discharged, and the high school students there were picked up to be carried eight miles east to Montvale, where four years of high school were offered. Mr. Oscar Newman, who drove that first bus,

and who is now a merchant at Moseley's Bridge, says, in recounting his experiences, "There was no highway then. Route 460 was finished the following year. I averaged about thirty-five students, and had practically no trouble with them at any time. I just let them know I had charge of them to and from Montvale, and they respected me. I kept a record of each student, and made a monthly report." Mr. Newman recalled that he submitted no bid for the route the following year and that Mr. W. M. Burkholder of Thaxton took the contract. Mr. Burkholder has operated one or more buses continuously since 1929. He continued the Reba run, and when in 1934 it was decided to bring the remaining grades from that school to Thaxton, Mr. Burkholder added a bus to transport them.

Reba, a little one-room building, located on a red clay bank, was built in 1900. Its trustee was Mr. Jesse Falls, father of the present principal, Miss Lucy Falls. The last term of school in the building was taught by Mr. A. D. Hawley, now rural mail carrier of the Thaxton route. Mr. Hawley describes the arrangement whereby he, "by popular demand of the patrons", taught three days in the Reba School and three days each week in the Ross school, a one-room school situated seven miles southeast of Thaxton. The term was extended for nine months in these two schools in order to provide the necessary days of teaching, as grade schools ran only seven months at that time.

Ross, located on the J. J. Fogle place, was a one-room building erected in 1912. It was sold in 1937 to Mr. Fogle and was torn down. The old Reba Building was also sold in 1937 and was later torn down.

In 1933 a new brick building consisting of two rooms and toilets, with furnace heat, was built at Thaxton. Seven teachers were hired for that year and the number has never been below that since. Also, in 1933, Union School, five miles southwest of Thaxton, closed one of its two rooms and sent the pupils above the fifth grade to Thaxton. In 1938 the remaining Union School pupils were brought to Thaxton. The last school session there was taught by Miss Lois Turner. The School was dated 1899, but was rebuilt about 1919. The resident trustee was Mr. Lowry Stiff. The building has also been torn down.

In 1935 the Johnson and Robertson Schools closed. Both were one-room schools. The Johnson School, 3½ miles south of Thaxton and the trustee of which was Mr. Albert Johnson, was built in 1920. The building has been converted into a dwelling and is occupied by Robert Hawkins and his family.

The Robertson building, erected in 1911, was located near the old Dickerson's Mill property about nine miles southeast of Thaxton. In earlier days this section was prominent in history-making events, and in 1909 a post office "Dickerson" was in operation near the school. Nearby was Hogan's Store, now Shepherd's Store. Miss Lorene Saunders taught the last session at Robertson, and in 1936 Mr. C. W. Gillaspie bought the property and it is being used as a dwelling. Mr. N. S. Atkinson and family occupy it at present.

To complete the consolidation of the smaller schools into a large central one, the remaining one room, Wheatland, taught by Miss Ella Cauthorn, was closed in

1941, and its pupils brought to Thaxton. Also in 1941, the remaining grades at Penicks, taught by Miss Virginia Walker, were placed in the Thaxton School. The Wheatland two-room frame building was built in 1912. It operated until 1928 with two teachers, then kept the first four grades. It was purchased by the late Mr. E. G. Creasy and converted into a dwelling. The Penicks school ran from 1912 to 1941. Mr. T. M. Kirkwood purchased the building and remodeled it into a comfortable residence.

In 1942 a few pupils from the Shady Grove School, east of Stewartsville bus line, were picked up by an extended Union route and added to the Thaxton route.

In 1931 there were 99 on roll at Thaxton. In 1941, after a decade in which consolidation was effected, the enrollment was 209. In the period 1941-1951 many steps have been taken to attain the motto of our school system: "The schools of Bedford County shall make progress."

A Physical Education Program, as prescribed by the state, has provided in addition to instruction, many practical activities in cooperation with an active Parent-Teachers Association. In 1948 a combined Health and May Day and Bedford County Birthday celebration brought back to the school many older citizens who had attended school at Thaxton in the past, or who had taught there. People are proud of the consolidated school at Thaxton, and on many occasions have spoken forcefully for its continuation and improvement.

Pre-school clinics are held each year. Annual Health Day programs are presented at which time Five Point children are recognized, and rewarded usually by a trip to some point of interest in the County.

The school participates in all worth-while drives. National Education Week is observed each year. During this week, "Open House" is held and all patrons are invited to visit the school. Room parties are popular. They are held at Halloween, Christmas, and Valentine's Day. The primary grades also enjoy egg-hunts at Easter. Room Mothers are often hostesses for these occasions.

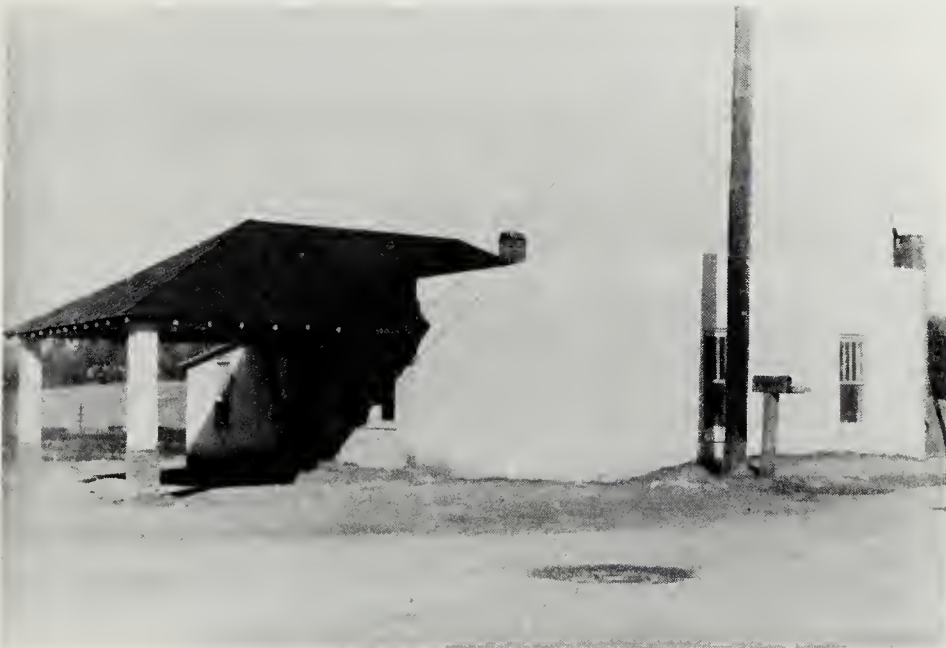


OLD UNION SCHOOL CLASS

THAXTON TODAY



MAIN BUILDING



CAFETERIA



BUS LOADING



BRICK BUILDING

GRADES



SEVENTH GRADE

Mary Jean McKinney, Betty Jean Orange, Betty Harris, Frank Smith, Donnie Phillips, Harry Grant, Mae Wood, Mary Leigh Mattox, June Rawlings, Shirley Agee, Ella Dooley, June Overstreet, Sheila Fizer, Betty Seabolt, Walker McDaniel, Billy Witt, Miss Lucy Falls, teacher (standing).



SIXTH GRADE

Edward Custer, Mary Lou McGuire, Clara Cash, Betty Custer, Phyllis Atkinson, Kenneth Wheeler, Francis Smith, Ruby Agee, Jean Burnette, Dorothy Carter, Evelyn Allen, Julia Kirkwood, Ann Trent, Danny Coffey, Jean Gibbs, Ethrillian Pinion, Joyce Grant, Mrs. Hamm, Harvey Burnette, William Karnes, Ishmael Overstreet, Marie Robinson, Wayne McMillan, Carolyn Saunders, Joan Burnette, Evelyn Ward, David Moorman, Danny Johnson, Thomas Detamore, Wayne Toms, Henry Mattox, Buford Overstreet, Thomas Rawlings.

GRADES



FIFTH GRADE

Frances Elkins, Molly Burnett, Shirley Bowling, Barbara Orange, Linda Dooley, Betty Brown, Lilly Martin, Clara Booth, Fred Smith, Robert Ruff, Richard McKinney, Joe Lodge, Ruby Burkholder, Joyce Hawkins, Dorothy Pendleton, Faye Wheeler, Nancy Orange, Paul Amos, Earl Reed, Bob White, John Tyler, Mrs. Ruff, teacher, (standing).



FOURTH GRADE

First row, left to right: Sherman Wood, Ann Stainback, James Overstreet, Joyce Mattox. Second row: Shirley Cash, Marie Overstreet, Eleanor Wood, Joe Love, Thomas Staples, Shirley Reynolds. Third row: Johnny Overstreet, Joyce Jones, Harry Andrews, Helen McKinney, Bobby Bobbitt, Owen Wheat. Back row: Jake Mosely, Wesley Willoughby, Joe Wheeler, David Andrews, Steve Pinion, Roger Waldron, Jerry Elkins, Glenn Puckett, Donny Graham, Mary Trent, Sarah White. Absent: Mary Bowyer, Brenda Turner, Floyd Carter, Bobby Phillips, Nancy Callahan.

GRADES



THIRD GRADE

Donny Campbell, Douglas Dooley, David Grant, Dale Harris, Earl Hatter, Warren Otey, Floyd Overstreet, Joseph Overstreet, Willie Overstreet, Jack Pendleton, Harold Wheat, Donnie Bush, William Ruff, Frances Amos, Cordelia Booth, Edna Dooley, Shirley Dooley, Barbara Jones, Lois McKinney, Nancy McMillan, Luella Michael, Rachel Phillips, Linda Ruff.



SECOND GRADE

Standing: Ray Dooley, Joy Waldron, Dorothy Carter, Marie Elkins, Billy Elkins, Wayne Overstreet, Johnny Trent, Wayne Witt, Frances Wood, Morris Dooley, Mickey Reynolds, Raymond Tyler, Horace Pendleton, Dicky Jones, Larry Morgan, Billy Carter, Iris Amos, Walter Feather. Seated: Jimmy Maddox, Tommy Harper, Terry Corvin, Carolyn Key, Ray Burnett, Linda Stevens, Diane Martin, Faye Booth, Faye Pinion, Grant Bobbitt, Tommy Thomas, Paul Toms, Marie McMillan, Jean Martin, Mollie Dooley, Linda Gail Floyd. Not in the picture: Joan White, Arlene Ruff, James Bowyer, Joyce Bowyer, Amanda Ruff, Richard Creasy. Nancy Davis, (teacher).

GRADES



FIRST GRADE

Eddie Cash, Caralyn Wheeler, Johnny Brown, Judy Smith, Roger Ruff, Emily Jones, Gaynell Hawkins, Lorraine Prestino, Kenneth Balliet, Dennis Cundiff, Evelyn McKinney, Carolyn Overstreet, Peggy Allen, Annie Mae Creasy, Judy Byars, Patton Overstreet, Ruby Crauch, Susie Overstreet, Delores Daaley, Elsie Amos, Carol Overstreet, Mary Moorman, David Custer, Gloria Margan, Tom Kirkwaad, Steven Cox, Mary Tyler, Wayne Overstreet, David Tyler, Jimmy Garten, Jesse Overstreet, Bill Jones, Harry Trent, Miss Fargie, teacher, (standing).



COMBINATION

Seated: Warren Dooley, Patsy Truslow, Doris McKinney, Jane Smith, Brenda Orange, Norris Johnson, Phyllis Harris, Billy Cottrell, Shirley Brawn, Nancy Agee, Judy Leftwich, Myrtle Ruff. Standing: Barbara Orange, David Hawkins, George Waldran, David Napier, Bobby Bishop, Margie Carter, David Cassell, Larry Witt, Betty Kirkwood, Emma Johnsan, Sammy McFarland, Barry Campbell, Barbara Kirkwood, Linda Coffey. Absent: Michael Maorman, Janice Custer, Arthur Carter, Willard Clifton.

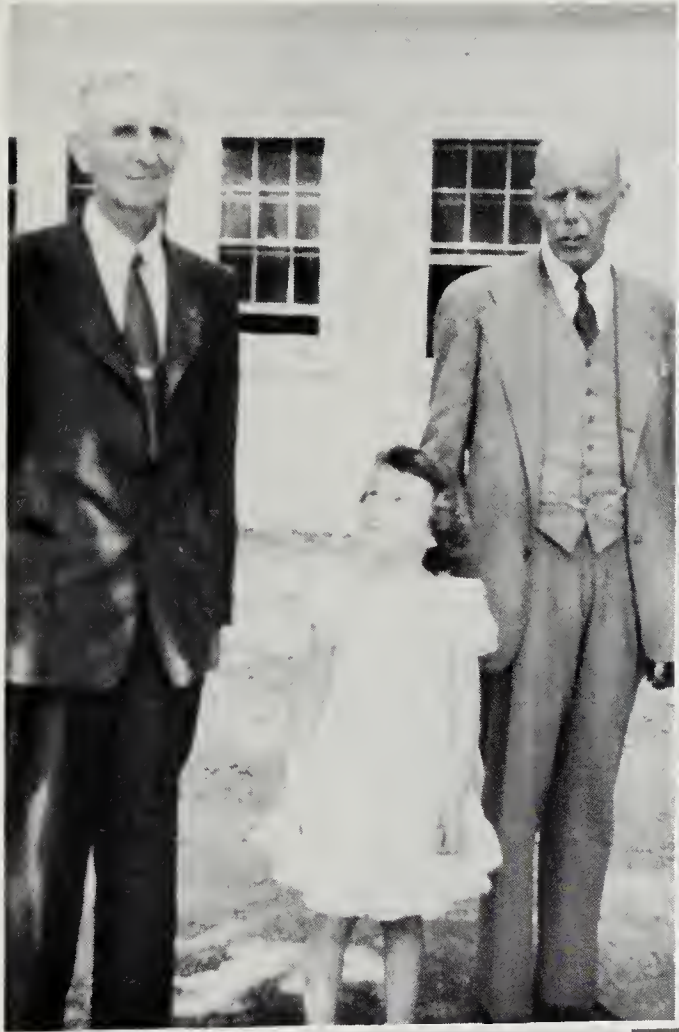
ELEMENTARY FACULTY

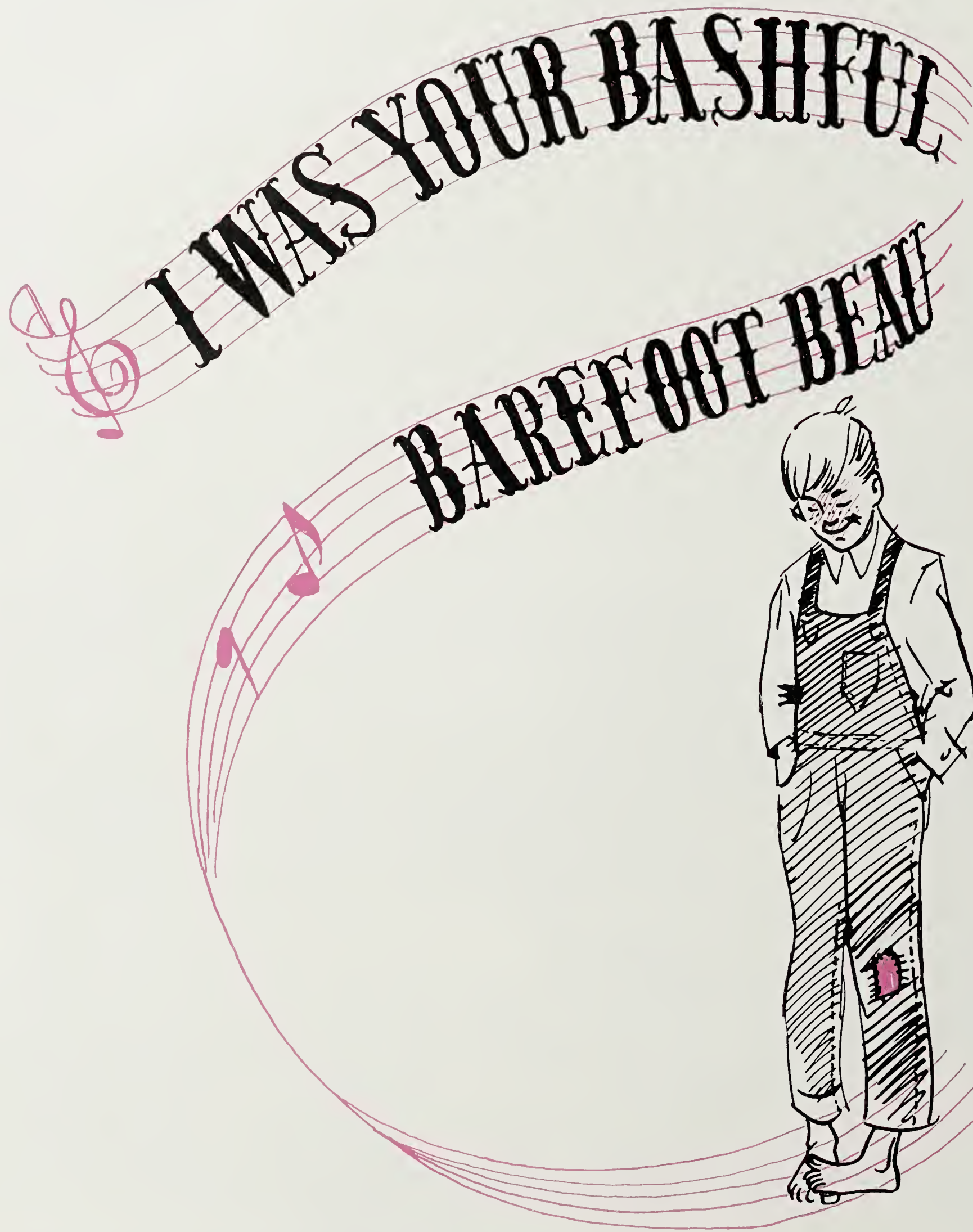


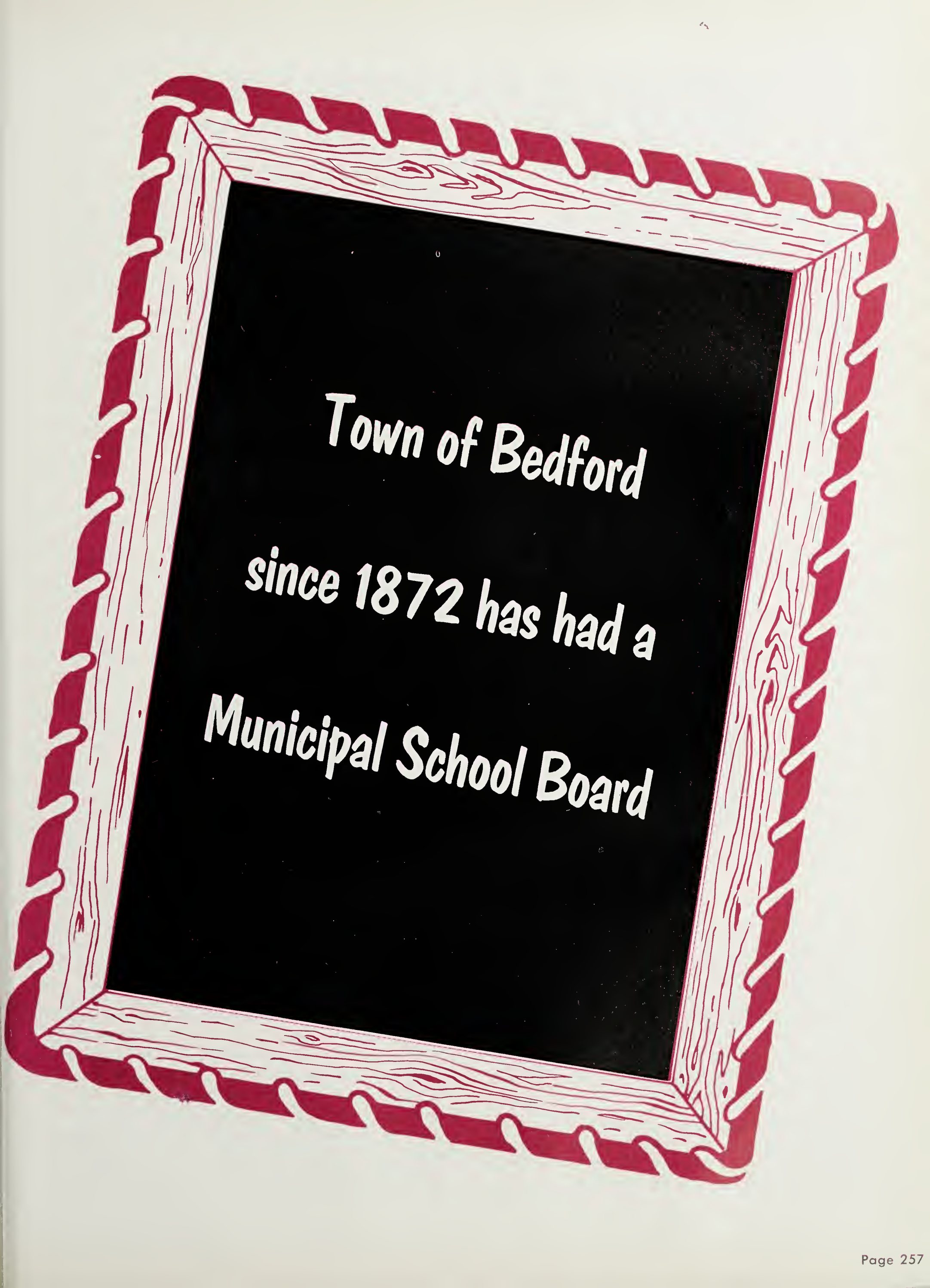
THAXTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FACULTY

Left to right: Miss Nancy Davis, Miss Mary Anna Oglesby, Mrs. Ollie F. Hamm, Miss Lucy Falls, principal; Mrs. Cora P. Smith, Mrs. Gwendolyn J. Campbell, Miss Iva Forgie, Mrs. Betty L. Mundy, and Mrs. Mary H. Ruff.

SNAPSHOTS







*Town of Bedford
since 1872 has had a
Municipal School Board*

HISTORY OF THE BEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOL

Before the days of public education, Liberty (now Bedford) was fortunate in having good private schools, some of them established as early as 1806. Piedmont Academy (later Piedmont Institute) was opened in 1850 in the building which was for many years the home of Dr. W. L. Lyle. In 1861 Miss Mary Aunspaugh conducted a school for small children at her home on East Main Street, in the building which was the residence of the late W. N. Stone. But for originality and longevity the A. B. C. School of Miss Nancy Thomas (1850-1870) stands pre-eminent.

At the time the Liberty Graded School was established, public education was in its infancy in the South. One session under the new regime had been taught in the

by Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Dunton for a boarding and day school for girls. There was one long basement room where Mrs. Dunton, assisted by Miss Foster, had charge of the Primary Department. Above were two long narrow rooms where the principal, assisted by Miss Sale, taught the higher grades. These two rooms had been formed by removing partitions between adjoining bedrooms, and were fully three times as long as wide.

There could not have been two more uncomfortable or ill-adapted rooms for teaching, yet, notwithstanding this fact, the school prospered. The few teachers, doing double duty and lacking the proper apparatus and equipment, gave bountifully of their hearts and minds to the urge of education. Many of the boys and girls



BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL

town by Mrs. S. L. Dunton and Miss Geils Thomas. But Liberty was, as Bedford has since ever been, not willing to be left behind in any forward movement for the good of her citizens, and so, in 1872, it was decided to establish a graded school for the education of her children. Three prominent men were chosen as Trustees: Col. Wm. Graves, Dr. C. A. Board and Dr. John W. Sale. These trustees selected Mr. J. R. Guy as principal, and Mrs. S. L. Dunton, Miss Virginia Sale and Miss Nannie Foster (the late Mrs. J. R. Guy).

The building, secured as the home for the new school, stood on the lot now used as a park between the Bridge Theatre and the Norfolk and Western bridge. It was originally a residence but had been used many years

educated under these trying circumstances, became good and useful citizens. They, along with their descendents, have been prominent in the affairs of the town up to the present day.

In the year 1875 a new school building was erected by the town in the center of the lot, running through from Longwood Avenue to Lee Street, which has since been cut in two, and upon which are now the residences of Mrs. F. VonRoy and Mr. John Pugh. The two entrances to this building, one from each street, opened into a large hall which separated the two class rooms on the first floor. By the use of folding doors between these rooms and the hall, the entire lower floor could be thrown into a commodious auditorium. On the second floor were three large class rooms and coat rooms. The



BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR CLASS, 1952

Front row, left to right: Horace Wooldridge, Helene Dunn, James Kennedy, Avery Harwood. Second row: Thomas Daniels, Louise Robertson, Marjorie McGhee, Frank Hubbard. Absent when picture was made: Andrew Padgett.

building was considered adequate in every respect for school purposes and quite an ornament to the town.

In a few years, however, the increase in enrollment was so great that the hall had to be converted into a class room, thus destroying the original plan of the structure. This sufficed for a few more years, but the continued growth of the school made it necessary to make a further addition, and this was done by erecting a two-room one-story building just west of the original building, with a narrow alley between. To quote Mr. Guy, "This is the conglomeration which the present handsome and commodious (graded) school building displaced"

It was in 1901, in this old building, that the high school course was included in the curricula of the school. The first graduating exercises were held in 1906, when diplomas were received by Misses Florence Saunders, Bessie Coppedge, Ella Cauthorn, Mary Meade, Hallie McCormick, and Verna Knauss. Miss Saunders had finished the course of study the year before, and was really the first graduate of the Bedford High School, but as there was only one, no graduation exercises were held, and she received her diploma with the class of 1906.

Among those who taught in this building, whose efficient work and wholesome influence are still cherished by their pupils are: Miss Charlotte Sale, the beloved teacher of the Primary Department; Miss Mary Freddie Stone, Miss Annis Aunspaugh, Miss Alice Board, Miss Junia A. Graves, and Mrs. S. C. Graves.

In 1913 the entire school moved into the building now occupied by the Bedford Graded School, with Mr. Guy still its efficient principal, a position which he held until 1915, thus rounding out forty-three years as Bedford's foremost educator. (From 1890 to 1896 he was Principal of Belmont Seminary, but still teaching the children of Bedford.) When this building was designed

it was thought to be sufficient for the needs of the school for many years to come, and additions had been made to the staff of teachers until the faculty now numbered ten—three in the high school and seven in the grades. But soon the World War came on and, with it a startling revelation of illiteracy in Virginia, as shown by the Selective Draft. This, with compulsory education and the improvement of roads, gave a mighty impulse to education, and, almost overnight, the Public School of Bedford was full to overflowing from both town and country.

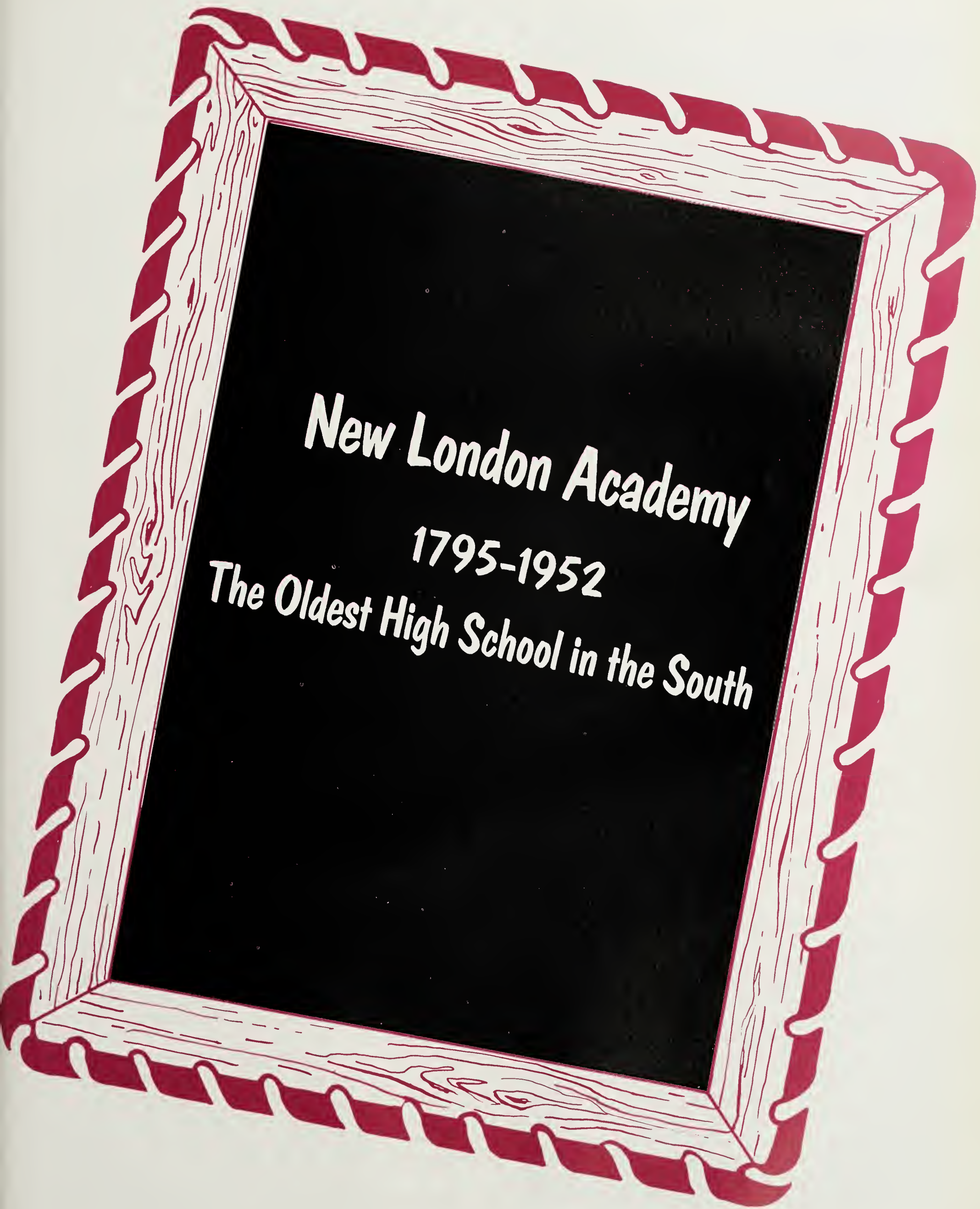
By 1919 conditions had become so congested that it was evident that nothing but a new building would relieve them, and, in 1920, the Belmont property, adjoining the school, was acquired for the purpose of erecting a high school building upon it. Imperative demands upon the treasury of the town for lights, water and street improvements delayed the erection of this building until 1928, and several of the rooms in the old Belmont building were fitted up as class rooms and used for seven years. Valuable additions to the equipment of the school during these years were the Library and Lunch Room.

Among the teachers who have rendered long, faithful and efficient service in this building may be mentioned: Miss Belle Buford, Miss Mamie Hawkins, Miss Florence Saunders (now Mrs. Frank Johnson), Miss Bessie Coppedge, and Miss Nelle Fitzpatrick (now Mrs. H. B. Jordan). Mr. J. L. Bordon was elected Principal in 1917 and still holds that position.

The new building, completed in 1928, was occupied by the Bedford High School in September of that year enrollment of three hundred and sixty-one pupils and ten teachers in the faculty. The Graded School was left in full possession of the former building with an enrollment of three hundred and sixty-one pupils and ten teachers.

YOU WROTE ON MY SLATE





THE STORY OF NEW LONDON ACADEMY

New London Academy, the oldest secondary school in the South in continuous operation in one place, was established in 1795. From its very beginning it enjoyed a remarkably high reputation as a school. This was due in no small measure to the number of prominent individuals who were associated with its founding, and who gave time, money, and interest to its development. One of the original trustees, Jimmy Steptoe, was a close friend of Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson was responsible for having him moved to the village of New London to assume the position as Clerk of the Court for Bedford County. Jefferson frequently visited the Steptoe home, Federal Hill, which was but a short distance from his own summer home, Poplar Forest. The two friends must have discussed frequently and at great length the problem of a school in the vicinity. Jefferson's interest was so great in the Academy that he kept up contacts

typical American schools suitable to the needs of a new nation.

The colonial attitude toward an education still prevailed at this time. In Virginia there was a tremendous struggle both for and against public education. Typical American schools suitable to the aims and ideals of the nation were set up. Most of these lasted only a short time. That New London was able to survive and grow was due to the devotion and zeal of the individuals who were responsible for its operation.

An indication of the breadth of curriculum offered at New London Academy in the early days was given in a story in *The Lynchburg Virginian* for December 13, 1830:

"The course of studies pursued here will be such as



NEW LONDON ACADEMY

as the years went on. In fact a letter from Jefferson to J. W. Eppes, Esq., dated Nov. 13, 1817, in which he discussed a prospective University which the State Legislature was considering and which was to be located at Charlottesville, states that he knows no grammar school "preferable to that of New London Academy under the direction of Dashiell." He further suggests the sending of his nephew there until the University is opened.

The Legislature of Virginia had established a Literary Fund in 1810 into which was to be placed all fines and confiscations for the purpose of establishing free public schools in Virginia. As the fund grew slowly there was very little progress made in the development of the schools, and the Academy, based on private funds and enterprise, was left to develop along with a system of

either to prepare the students for an advantageous entrance into any of our higher colleges or to qualify them in every respect, as far as artificial means can, for the common affairs of life. It will include the Greek, French, and English languages, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Chemistry, History, Geography, with the maps and globes, and Algebra, together with all the minor branches usually taught in English schools."

In 1837 a magnificent attempt, foreshadowing the broadened courses of today, was made to enlarge the traditional classical curriculum by the introduction of instruction in surveying, trigonometry, heights, and distances. Another addition to the course of instruction which did not prove to be permanent was a "Commercial Class". It was said that this class "will be through a rigid course of instruction in bookkeeping by double

entry, commercial forms and comprehending all the information connected with the duties of a clerk. This class will afford young men an opportunity of acquiring in a short period a ready and skillful practice in those branches which conduce most effectually to advancement in a mercantile situation."

The problem of financing was a difficult one for New London Academy in the early years. In 1796 the State Legislature authorized the raising of money for the Academy through a lottery, and this practice was followed for some years. Finally in 1845, Mr. Harrison Chilton, who had been a trustee in the school and who had taken great interest in its development, left his of New London Academy. There were further difficulties entire estate, amounting to nearly \$14,000 to the school. This bequest helped greatly to assure the continuance of New London Academy. There were further difficulties during the Civil War period, but the school managed to remain open, although the number of students was small. General Hunter's men did considerable damage when they passed through New London in 1864, but there was not sufficient harm done to more than temporarily interrupt the exercises of the school.

By 1887 the public school system of Virginia was being accepted by more people. It seemed a favorable time for the Board of Trustees, who had always been interested in bringing education to the masses, to make plans for bringing about changes in the organization of New London Academy. In 1887 an Act was passed by the Legislature of Virginia which authorized the leasing of the Academy property to the counties of Bedford and Campbell for a free public high school. This Act set up a Board of Managers to have active control of the school. The school was to be financed by Bedford and Campbell Counties, the expenses of operation to be charged to each county on the basis of the number of pupils attending the school from each. The Act was amended in 1910 and again in 1926, but the method of operation was not substantially changed.

The legal status of New London Academy today is unique in the State of Virginia. It is a public school in every sense of the word. However, it is the only school to continue operation under its own legislative charter. All property is owned and held in trust by the Board of Managers. This Board of Managers is in absolute authority, subject only (as are all public schools) to the State Board of Education. The Board of Managers, at present, consists of J. J. Fray, chairman, superintendent of Campbell County schools, A. G. Cummings, superintendent of Bedford County Schools, I. C. Goode, G. R. Hare, and J. A. Tibbs.

During the past half century New London Academy has marched steadily in the front ranks of secondary



COMMENCEMENT 1900

schools in Virginia. In 1910 it was made one of the first three Congressional District Agricultural High Schools. Domestic Science was also offered for girls.

Under the principalship of S. R. Crockett, Jr. (1940-1951) great strides were made. In 1941 a much desired Commercial Department was added, and in the same year a program of Industrial Arts was begun under the direction of P. L. Johnson. The Print Shop, where pupils may obtain instruction in Vocational Printing, was set up a few years later as part of the Industrial Arts Department. In 1943 a Community Cannery was established, and moved into a new building in 1949. Thus, New London Academy broadened the scope of its activities to serve both pupils and community.

Under Principal H. S. Evans, who succeeded S. R. Crockett, Jr., in 1951, a continuously developing program of instruction is offered at New London Academy. The course of studies, ranging through the academic, commercial, agricultural, industrial arts, and diversified occupational fields, provides a total of 45 units of instruction available each year to boys and girls in the areas of Bedford and Campbell Counties served by the School.

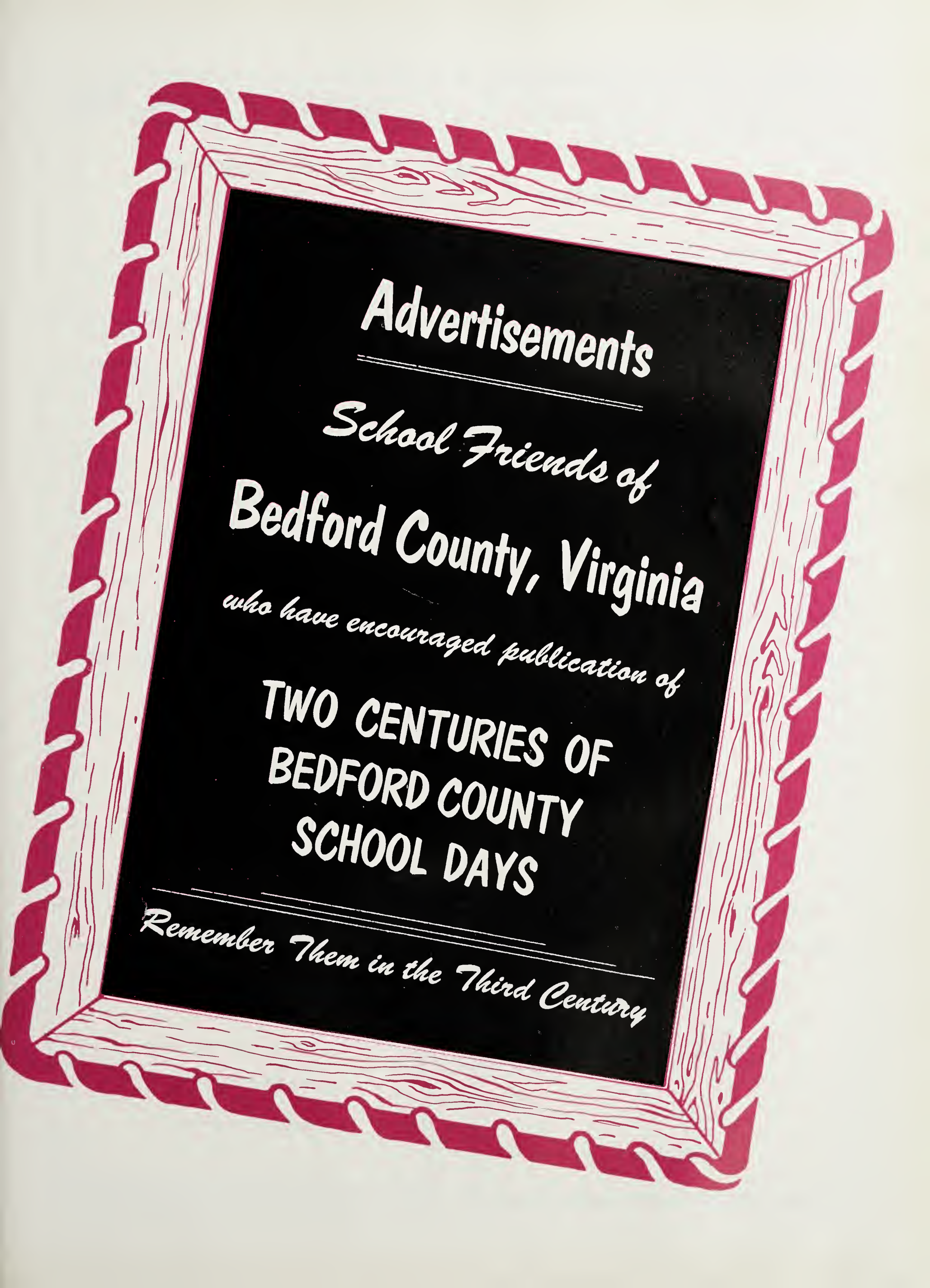


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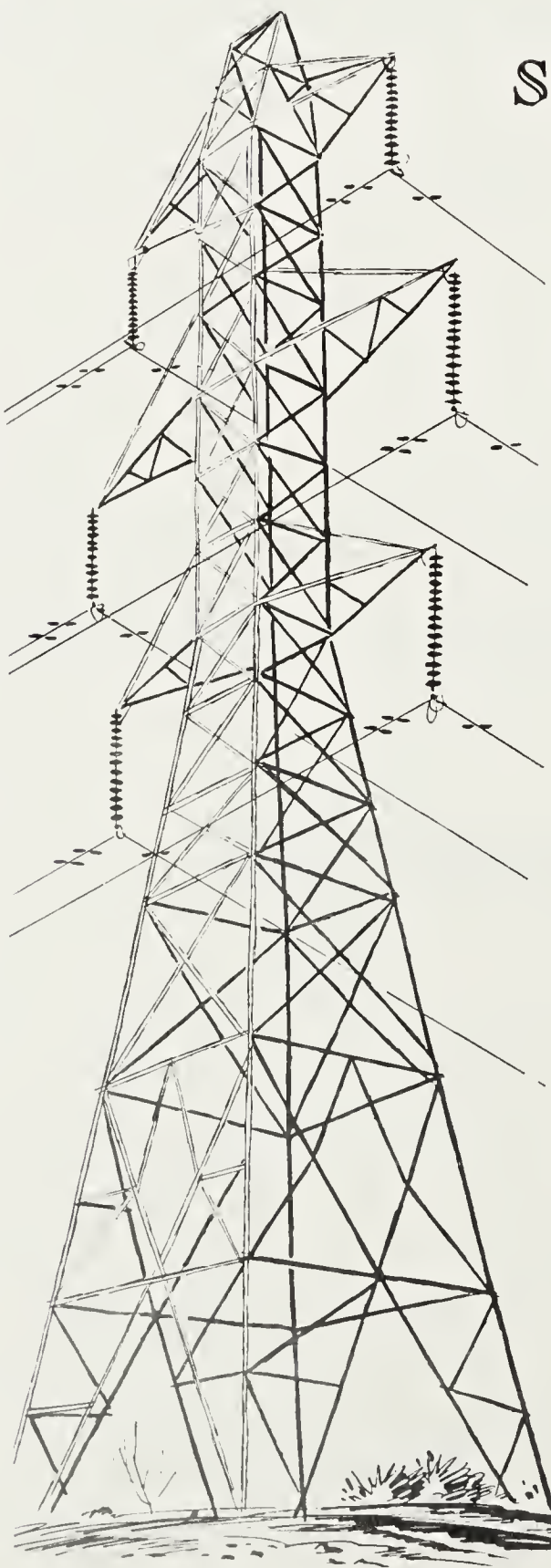
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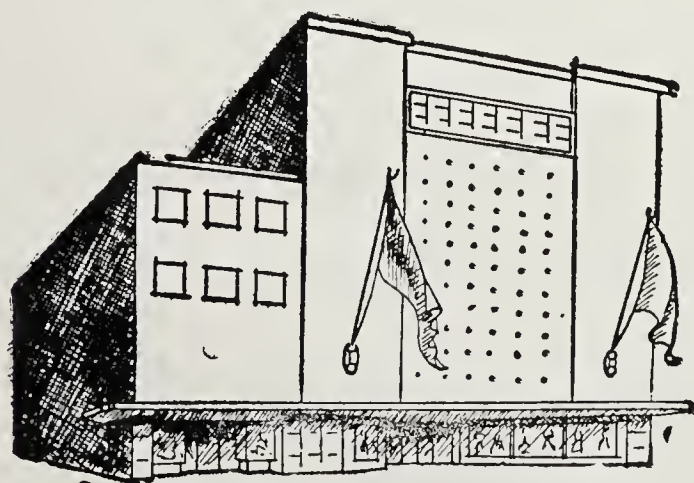
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MOUNT PLEASANT ACADEMY, 1910



Row one, left to right: Fred Arthur, Hammett Saunders, Artie Woods, Warren Crouch, Hugh Bradley, Earl Ashwell, Clay Ferguson, Howard Crouch, Raymond Ferguson, Leonard Arthur, Ray Saunders, Victory Carter. Row two, left to right: Edgar Carter, Moorman Owen, Grover Turner, Georgia Morgan, Ray Carter, Lilly Saunders, Lula Morgan, Lucile Burroughs, Charlie Carter, Bessie Carter, Willie Wright, Elmer Johnston (Teacher), Urban Franklin, John Arthur. Row three, left to right: Helen Burroughs, Beulah Carter, Melba Morgan, Lillie Burroughs, Hattie Morgan, Vaughnie Saunders, Lillian Carter, Winnie Crouch, Eddie Wright, Debie Wright, Willie Laughon, Annie Carter, Raymond Ashwell. Row four, left to right: Jim Carter, Berry Tom Carter, Pearl Saunders (Teacher), Bruce Carter, Otey Hackworth, Frances Turner, Ina Hackworth, Ernest Mitchell, Jim Hackworth, Ollie Laughon, Nick Hackworth, Hugh Turner, Walter Arthur, Onnie Carter, Lawrence Crouch, Ray Martin, Delbert Crouch.



LEFTWICH SCHOOL, 1904



LEFTWICH SCHOOL

